

U.K. informs U.N. on Lebanon force

UNITED NATIONS (R) — Britain informed the United Nations Tuesday it is contributing about 80 men to the multinational force in Lebanon for three months, in response to a request from the Lebanese government. In a letter to U.N. Secretary General Javier Perez de Cuellar, ambassador Sir John Thomson said the contingent, consisting of an armoured reconnaissance unit, would be drawn from the 800-man British unit serving with the United Nations peacekeeping force in Cyprus (UNFICYP). Sir John said the date of the unit's deployment and its precise functions remained to be agreed. Its purpose would be to help re-establish the Lebanese government's authority and protect the civilian population.

Jordan Times

An independent Arab political daily published by the Jordan Press Foundation

جوردان تايمز يومية عربية مستقلة عن المؤسسة الصحفية الأردنية "الراي"

Volume 7 Number 2150

AMMAN, WEDNESDAY DECEMBER 29, 1982 — RABIA AWWAL 14, 1403

Price: Jordan 100 fils; Syria 1 pound; Lebanon 1 pound; Saudi Arabia 1.50 riyals; UAE 1.50 dirhams; Great Britain 25 pence

Chase Manhattan Bank lowers prime rate to 11 per cent

NEW YORK (R) — Chase Manhattan Bank Tuesday announced it was immediately lowering its prime rate half a point to 11 per cent. Chase is the first major bank to cut the prime to 11 per cent. The prime is the interest rate banks charge their most credit-worthy corporate customers. The move follows a half-point discount to 8 1/2 per cent in the discount loan rate of the Federal Reserve, the U.S. Central Bank, on Dec. 13. The discount rate is the fee charged by the Federal Reserve for loans by the Federal Reserve. The last series of prime rate reductions came in late October.

pollo 13 astronaut dies of respiratory failure

WASHINGTON (R) — Jack S. Rigney, one of three astronauts on the 1970 moon landing mission Apollo 13, died seven days before he was to take a seat in Congress he won last month, a hospital spokesman said Tuesday. Rigney, 51, died Monday night of respiratory failure in a Washington cancer clinic where he had been since Dec. 19 with complications from chemotherapy treatment for bone marrow cancer, the spokesman said. The Apollo 13 mission, by Swigert, James Lovell and Fred Haise, was the last of the Apollo program to have been man's third lunar landing, after the Apollo 11 and Apollo 12, but an oxygen tank explosion disabled the craft. The astronauts used oxygen and power from the lunar module to start the craft safely back to earth on April 17, 1970, seven days after the mission began. Swigert, a Republican, was elected to the House of Representatives from Colorado. The new Congress convenes on Jan. 3.

19-year-old Irish killed by British troops

BELFAST (R) — British troops shot and killed a 19-year-old man and wounded a second man Monday night in the first major outbreak of violence in Northern Ireland over the Christmas holiday, police said Tuesday. The wounded man was shot just before midnight, as they tried to flee after holding up a fast-food shop in Andersonstown, west Belfast. They identified the dead man as Patrick Elliott, and said he was wanted for robbery and attempted murder of policemen. He had been released from prison in May and a warrant had since been issued for his arrest, a spokesman said.

Drug smugglers arrested in Beirut

BEIRUT (R) — Lebanese police said Tuesday they had seized three kilograms of heroin with an estimated street value of two and a half million dollars. They said the haul, one of the largest ever made in Beirut, was found in a car two days ago. The driver was arrested. In another haul, at Beirut Airport, police Tuesday seized 20 kilograms of hashish destined for the United States and arrested six people.

U.S. secretary of transport resigns

WASHINGTON (R) — Secretary of Transportation Drew Lewis, a member of the Reagan cabinet, announced Tuesday he has resigned to become head of one of America's major cable television firms. Mr. Lewis told a news conference that President Reagan had accepted his resignation and that he will take over on Feb. 1 as chairman and chief executive officer of Warner Cable Communications Inc. The New York-based firm is a partnership of Warner Communications Inc. and American Express Co. Mr. Lewis played a central role in helping to keep the country's airlines system working when President Reagan dismissed some 13,000 Air Traffic Controllers who defied him by going on an illegal strike in August 1981 to back wage and other demands.

Khalde talks reportedly make progress on agenda

KHALDE, Lebanon (R) — Israel and Lebanon held a first round of talks Tuesday on withdrawing the Israeli forces which invaded six months ago, and an American spokesman said some progress was made on an agenda.

Lebanese, Israeli and U.S. officials met around a triangular table in a first-floor room of the Lebanon Beach Hotel at Khalde, a seaside resort just behind the Israeli front line about eight kilometres south of Beirut.

After about five hours of negotiations, United States embassy Press Attache John Reid read out a brief statement which said: "The agenda was discussed. Some progress was made."

The statement also confirmed that the talks would resume this Thursday in the northern Israeli border town of Kiryat Shmona. Recent statements from Lebanon and Israel have differed even on the purpose of the negotiations, with Lebanon calling for unconditional withdrawal of Israeli troops, and Israel stressing its desire for normalisation and security arrangements with Lebanon.

The differences surfaced as soon as the delegation chiefs made their opening addresses in a session shown live on Lebanese television.

The head of the six-man Lebanese team, retired diplomat Antoine Fattal, suggested that future relations with Israel could be based on their 1949 armistice agreement "interpreted, revised or completed by mutual agreement."

He said Lebanon looked forward to peace but could not jeopardise the Middle East peace process in general or Lebanon's place in the Arab World by going it alone.

Israel's chief negotiator, Foreign Ministry Director-General David Kimche, departed from his prepared text to retort that Israel considered the 1949 accord cancelled by what he called Lebanon's hostile attitude in 1967 and subsequent harbouring of what he described as Palestinian "terrorists."

Mr. Kimche said: "The new relations which we wish to see evolve from the negotiations which begin Tuesday will in every sense of the word supersede those armistice agreements... which will become null and void by the

agreement that we hope to sign here."

Syrian and Palestinian forces are supposed to withdraw from Lebanon along with the Israelis. Lebanese Foreign Minister Elie Salem said this week other bodies would be set up to deal with them, but no formal talks have been fixed.

Mr. Kimche said Israel believed the new agreement "will be but a step away from the full, final, formal peace treaty that we would like to see come about."

U.S. special envoy Morris Draper said there was a good basis for confidence that the negotiations would be productive, and urged the representatives to show imagination and vision.

"They have an historic opportunity to set the stage for a future filled with hope," he said.

Israeli and Lebanese troops enforced tight security. Israeli soldiers and jeeps surrounded the hotel, which was protected from the coast road by a large earth barricade.

Two Israeli tanks and several troop carriers were in position at an important road junction one kilometre from the hotel.

Until two days ago right-wing Christian "Lebanese Forces" militiamen and the left-wing Druze Progressive Socialist Party

(Continued on page 2)

U.S. praises Lebanon-Israel talks

WASHINGTON (R) — The State Department praised talks that began Tuesday between Israel and Lebanon as an historic first step towards resolving the two countries' problems.

Spokesman Alan Romberg said Washington intended to remain an active participant in the talks, which began in Khalde, Lebanon.

"We are extremely pleased that formal negotiations between Lebanon and Israel are now under way," he told reporters.

"The meeting Tuesday represents an historic first step in efforts to arrange the departure of all external forces from Lebanon, to restore full sovereignty to that country, and to assure the security

of Israel," he said.

Israel, with thousands of troops in Lebanon since June, has said it expects the talks also to focus on normalising relations between the two nations. Israel initially wanted a peace treaty before leaving Lebanon but dropped the demand at U.S. urging.

U.S. officials said Lebanon would be put in the position of negotiating at the point of a gun if Israel insisted on a peace treaty while its troops remained in Lebanon.

Mr. Romberg had no word on when Lebanon might begin talks with Syria on a withdrawal of its forces. He said the issue was a matter to be dealt with by those

two nations.

On other Middle East matters, the spokesman differed with published remarks by an Israeli official who said Israel could not afford, for security reasons, to relinquish control of the occupied West Bank and Gaza Strip.

Mr. Romberg said Israel's security could best be assured through a genuine peace with its neighbours.

"As President Reagan said on Sept. 1, that peace cannot be achieved either by the formation of an independent Palestinian state or on the basis of Israeli sovereignty or permanent control over the West Bank and Gaza," he said.

King Hassan, Zhao confer in Marrakesh

MARRAKESH, Morocco (R) — Chinese Premier Zhao Ziyang had talks in Marrakesh Tuesday with King Hassan on the second day of his official visit to Morocco, third stop on a 10-nation African tour.

At a working session between Moroccan and Chinese delegations Monday, Mr. Zhao said the two countries had identical views on a large number of international

problems and stressed the need for Third World unity, the Moroccan News Agency MAP said.

He also reiterated Chinese support for the Arab peace plan for the Middle East, adopted by a summit in Fez last September and promoted by an Arab League committee of which King Hassan is chairman.

Mr. Zhao said problems arising

from Soviet intervention in Afghanistan and Kampuchea should be settled within a U.N. framework.

Moroccan Premier Maati Bouabid appealed for cooperation with China, now limited to youth, health and agro-industry projects, to be extended to mining, industry

(Continued on page 2)

Ankara cracks down on 4 defendants

ISTANBUL (R) — Istanbul police swooped last night on the homes of four defendants in the trial of Turkish peace association members and arrested one of them, informed sources said Tuesday.

The three others were not at home at the time, the sources said. The four were among 19 peace

association members released last week after 10 months in detention pending the outcome of their trial on charges of disgracing Turkey's name abroad, for which they face sentences of up to 30 years if convicted.

The association, which used to campaign at home and abroad for disarmament, was banned along

with most political and activist groups after the September 1980 military coup.

The sources said Sefik Asan, a former high school headmaster, was rearrested Monday night but actor Ali Taygan, artist Orhan Taylan and poet Attila

(Continued on page 2)

Winter conquerors of Everest missing

KATHMANDU (R) — Japanese mountaineers Yasuo Kato and Toshiaki Kobayashi were missing Tuesday on Mount Everest, one day after Kato became the first man to conquer the world's highest peak in winter, the Nepalese Tourism Ministry said.

The Ministry said Kato last made radio contact with his base camp Monday but failed to do so again Tuesday as planned. He had said Monday that he and Kobayashi would spend the night at a bivouac 85 metres from Everest's 8,848-metre summit.

A Sherpa porter was searching Tuesday for the two climbers, the ministry said. Kato Monday became the first climber to scale Everest in mid-winter, the first to scale it in three different seasons, and the second to climb it three times. Kato, 33, a businessman from

Omiya, became the first person to scale Everest in three different seasons after a 10-hour climb Monday, according to a radio message from his seven-man team's base camp.

Kobayashi, 35, had stopped short of the summit and was suffering slight frostbite in his fingers and toes, the last message from the two climbers said.

Italian mountaineer Reinhold Messner said here that it would be remarkable if the two Japanese, were not hurt after spending the night so high on the mountain. "It is very difficult to succeed safely on an 8,000-metre peak under hard winter conditions," Messner, who has climbed Everest twice, said.

Messner and six other climbers last week abandoned the first winter assault on Cho Oyu, the world's eighth highest peak,

because of avalanches and dangerous snow conditions. A French team also attempting a winter ascent of Everest were driven back to their 5,400-metre base camp by bitter cold and strong winds on Christmas Eve.

The Ministry said the porter searching Tuesday would continue the hunt Wednesday with the other climbers from the Japanese team.

The Ministry said it did not know if Kato and Kobayashi had sleeping bags to protect them from the cold. High winds and snow swept the mountain Monday night.

The two men tried to reach the summit from the base camp at 7,300 metres (23,950 feet) last week but were forced back by fierce winds in temperatures dropping to minus 14 degrees Celsius (plus seven Fahrenheit).



An Israeli jeep and Israeli soldiers seen outside the Lebanon Beach Hotel in Khalde Monday where Lebanese, Israeli and American negotiators began talks on the withdrawal of Israeli forces from Lebanon (A.P. wirephoto).

Libya says Lebanon was pushed into talks

BEIRUT (R) — Libya said Tuesday Lebanese-Israeli talks on the withdrawal of Israeli troops would have serious consequences for Lebanon.

Commenting on the opening of the talks Tuesday, the official Libyan News Agency JANA said: "The Lebanese government has been pushed into negotiations with the Zionist without taking into consideration that these negotiations will have serious consequences for the Lebanese people and their national and patriotic sacrifices."

JANA also carried an article in

the Libyan newspaper Al Zahf Al Akhbar (the green advance) saying that Israel and the United States had engineered sectarian clashes in Lebanon in order to set the stage for the present negotiations.

"These internal clashes were a kind of smoke-screen to cover up the crime of treason committed against an entire Arab homeland," the newspaper said. It also said Israeli wanted to turn Lebanon into a "base of aggression" through which it would occupy Syria and advance towards the Arab oilfields.

Israeli officer unrolls secret behind West Bank brutality

TEL AVIV (R) — Israeli soldiers were given orders to harass and beat up Palestinian residents during last March's explosion of unrest in the occupied West Bank, a senior Israeli officer told a court martial Tuesday.

The evidence came from Maj. David Moroz, then deputy military governor of Hebron, second largest town in the West Bank.

The major, who is on trial for

brutally mistreating local residents, also described how young Israeli recruits and seasoned reservists lost control on one occasion and viciously struck and kicked defenceless detainees.

"It was dark. The Arab students were shouting, cursing and crying. There were many soldiers and they had got completely out of

(Continued on page 2)

8 Salvadoreans killed in ambush by guerrillas

SAN SALVADOR (R) — Five soldiers and three state electricity workers were killed by leftist guerrillas in an ambush Monday 120 kilometres east of San Salvador, a Salvadoran military spokesman said Tuesday.

The death toll was the highest suffered by government troops in the Christmas holidays which guerrillas have vowed to disrupt.

The spokesman said the workers, escorted by a squad of soldiers, were repairing power cables when they were attacked by guerrillas along a deserted road.

He said the insurgent fighters then set fire to two vehicles and dumped the bodies of the victims on them before fleeing.

In other violence, three guerrillas were killed on a highway 32 kilometres northeast of the capital in a grenade explosion, the government reported.

A military command statement

said a group of insurgents stopped a bus on the highway to demand "war taxes" when one of the passengers, a soldier wearing civilian clothes, hurled a grenade at them.

A military spokesman said troops have been placed on alert to ensure relatively peaceful Christmas holidays.

The latest incidents appeared to be the guerrillas' reply to a recent government call on them to surrender.

President Alvaro Magana in a Christmas message rejected negotiations with the guerrillas and called on them to lay down their arms and continue their struggle for a change of government by way of the polls.

He said if the guerrillas battling to overthrow the U.S.-backed government really had the support of the masses as they claimed, "then they should accept our proposal."

PLO, Syria discuss closer ties

DAMASCUS (R) — Syrian and Palestinian leaders met here Tuesday to discuss closer relations between Damascus and the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO), the Palestine News Agency Wafa reported. It said the meeting was attended by Abdullah Al Ahmar, assistant secretary-general of the ruling Baath Party, Khaled Al Fahoum, speaker of the Palestine National Council (parliament-in-exile), and Farouk Kaddoumi, head of the PLO's political department. Wafa said they discussed developments in the Palestine question, the Arab-Israeli conflict and the strengthening of Syrian-Palestinian relations. Relations between Syria and the Palestinians have been strained over the PLO's improved ties with Jordan.

Kreisky confirms PLO-Israeli talks

VIENNA (R) — Austrian Chancellor Bruno Kreisky confirmed Tuesday that he is involved in efforts to bring about an exchange of war prisoners between Israel and the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO).

"I was asked to make this humanitarian effort and of course I did so," he told Austrian Radio by telephone from his holiday home in Majorca.

He was commenting on a Newsweek magazine report that Israeli politician to deal with the PLO in Europe to get eight Israeli soldiers freed. It said the PLO wanted the release of thousands of Palestinians held in South Lebanon and Israel.

In Majorca, Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) leader Yasser Arafat flew to Tunis Monday night after talks with Austrian Chancellor Bruno Kreisky in a continuing bid to achieve a Palestinian homeland.

But Mr. Arafat left unanswered

had in fact taken place or had brought any result. Asked if Israel requested his help, he said the request came from families of war prisoners with, as far as he knew, the knowledge of the government.

The unsourced Newsweek report said Israel sent a Jewish Israeli politician to deal with the PLO in Europe to get eight Israeli soldiers freed. It said the PLO wanted the release of thousands of Palestinians held in South Lebanon and Israel.

In Majorca, Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) leader Yasser Arafat flew to Tunis Monday night after talks with Austrian Chancellor Bruno Kreisky in a continuing bid to achieve a Palestinian homeland.

But Mr. Arafat left unanswered

(Continued on page 2)

Iraq ready to resume diplomatic ties with Egypt

CAIRO (R) — Iraqi Deputy Prime Minister Tariq Aziz was quoted Tuesday as saying he was ready to discuss with Egypt the resumption of the two countries' diplomatic relations.

In an interview published in the Egyptian semi-official daily Al Ahram, Mr. Aziz said: "I am personally prepared to meet (Egyptian Foreign Minister) Kamal Hassan Ali or (Minister of State for Foreign Affairs) Boutros Ghali in Cairo or Baghdad to hold direct talks on this issue."

Iraq, along with most Arab states, broke diplomatic relations with Egypt following Cairo's peace agreement with Israel in 1979.

But Egypt's relations with the Arab World have improved recently. Cairo supports Iraq in its 27-month-old war against Iran, supplying it with arms and ammunition.

"As an Arab, I say the resumption of Cairo-Baghdad diplomatic relations should be made now," Mr. Aziz, a member of Iraq's Revolutionary Command Council, added.

with Egypt following Cairo's peace agreement with Israel in 1979.

But Egypt's relations with the Arab World have improved recently.

Cairo supports Iraq in its 27-month-old war against Iran, supplying it with arms and ammunition.

"As an Arab, I say the resumption of Cairo-Baghdad diplomatic relations should be made now," Mr. Aziz, a member of Iraq's Revolutionary Command Council, added.

France negotiating uranium contracts with U.S., Soviets

PARIS (R) — France is renegotiating long-term contracts under which its natural uranium is enriched in the Soviet Union and the United States, because demand from power stations is lower than forecast, officials said Tuesday.

The multi-million dollar contracts abroad are being fulfilled at the expense of the giant French-controlled Eurodif enriching plant in southern France, which began operating in 1979 but is working at half-capacity, the officials said.

An official at Cogema, the state-run nuclear fuels company, said France wanted to reduce the volume of several contracts with the Soviet Union and the United States, worth millions of dollars and dating back to 1974.

He said the exact value and duration of the contracts and the number of tonnes of uranium sent for enrichment were confidential, but added that France was committed for some years ahead.

France, Italy and other countries have cut back their nuclear energy programmes because of the recession and pressure from environmentalists, creating a surplus of enriching capacity in the world.

Eurodif, which says it is the largest producer of enriched uranium for peaceful purposes in the world and in which France has a 51 per cent interest, was set up in 1973 at the height of the oil crisis by France, Belgium, Spain, Italy and Iran.

Portuguese Social Democratic Party trying to swing to left

LISBON (R) — A major political realignment looks inevitable in Portugal now that the largest party in the ruling coalition is discreetly trying to swing to the left, political analysts said Tuesday.

The signal for a leftward shift by the Social Democratic Party (PSD) was publicly given by outgoing Prime Minister Francisco Pinto Balsemão, who resigned last week in a showdown with the coalition's right wing.

Explaining why he stepped down, the head of the Social Democrats said in an article in the PSD weekly Povo Livre that in future the party would have to identify itself clearly as centre-left.

The PSD has not used this political label since it formed the ruling Democratic Alliance with the Christian Democrats (CDS) and the small Monarchist Party (PPM) three years ago.

Mr. Balsemão's attempt to give the PSD a centre-left image coincides with indications that the Socialist Party might be willing to team up with the Social Democrats next year.

Some leading Socialists have

been arguing that an alliance with the PSD would provide the broad consensus needed to cope with Portugal's grave economic crisis in 1983.

But former Socialist Prime Minister Mario Soares told foreign journalists Monday night that his party would not enter any government with the PSD before general elections were held.

The next election is not due until 1984, but the growing conflict within the alliance makes it increasingly likely that parliament will be dissolved early next year. Mr. Balsemão is now trying to get the alliance to form a new government under the leadership of his political protégé, Vitor Pereira Crespo, a former education minister.

Alliance sources said professor Pereira Crespo had been chosen to act as a front man for Mr. Balsemão and would be expected to act as a stop-gap premier for three months.

This would give Mr. Balsemão enough time to get the PSD to give him a mandate to end the alliance with the Christian Democrats.

SOVIET BOOK EXHIBITION
At the exhibition hall of the University of Jordan Library.
Two, More days — today Wednesday and tomorrow Thursday.
Books on sale

A UNIQUE NEWYEAR PRESENT
AQABA - UNDERWATER PARADISE
The most complete book on Red Sea fish and Corals with more than 150 plates of glorious colour.
At all major bookshops — Price JD 25.000
Jordan Distribution Agency - Telephone 30191-30192

New regulations to control import of canned foodstuff

AMMAN (J.T.) — The government has banned the import of canned foodstuffs if they do not have a shelf life of more than half their original shelf life as indicated on the cans at the time of their entry into Jordan.

The regulations, issued by the Ministry of Industry and Trade, stipulate that the duration of the fitness of the foodstuff imported, will be calculated from the time of its manufacturing until its actual entry into Jordan.

This came in a decision issued by Industry and Trade Minister Walid Asfour regarding Jordanian standard specifications for the duration of fitness of foodstuffs for human consumption. The measure will be enforced three months after its publication in the Official Gazette. Representatives of concerned ministries and departments participated in drawing up the standard specifications.

According to the new instructions, the date of production and expiry should be indicated on all foodstuffs to meet the required specifications.

The instructions specified the duration for the consumption of various items as under: luncheon meat three years; corned beef, four years; corned mutton, three years; canned sausage, two and a half years; meat and vegetable cans, two years; sardines and tuna fish with oil, four years; sardines and tuna fish without oil, two years; other canned fish, one and a half years; cream, two years; local cream, one year; butter, 9 months; canned cooked cheese, one year; dry cheese, one year; cheese preserved in salty solutions, one year; frozen and preserved vegetables, one year; other vegetable cans, two years; tomato paste, one year; canned pickles, 15 months; soup powder or blocks, one year; canned fruits, two years; pasteurised milk, six months; powder milk, two years; cooked frozen food, three months; and ice-cream, six months.

New stamp highlights Jerash

AMMAN (Petra) — The Ministry of Communications has issued a stamp to highlight the historical value of the ancient city of Jerash. The issuance of the stamp marks efforts by the Jordanian government to restore and preserve the city and its antiquities.

In addition to historic sites at Jerash, the stamp also depicts an image of His Majesty King Hussein.

Royal Court receives congratulatory messages

AMMAN (Petra) — The Royal Court received Tuesday cables of congratulations sent to His Majesty King Hussein and His Highness Crown Prince Hassan, the Regent, on the anniversary of Prophet Mohammad's birthday.

The well-wishers expressed hope that "Jordan's march under the leadership of King Hussein would achieve domestic and pan-Arab aspirations in regaining the occupied Arab territories, particularly Jerusalem and Al Aqsa Mosque."

The prime minister and high-ranking civilian and military officials also sent similar cables of congratulations.

University to launch efforts to aid Yemeni quake victims

AMMAN (J.T.) — University of Jordan President Abdul Salam Al Majali decided Tuesday to set up a committee for collecting contributions and donations for earthquake victims in North Yemen.

The committee will be headed by Dean of Student Affairs Muhyiddin Abu Toq and several officials at his office. In addition to presidents of the medicine, engineering and arts faculties' societies.

The committee will launch its campaign at University of Jordan colleges and grounds soon.



Awqaf and Islamic Affairs Minister Kamel Al Sharif addresses a gathering at Al Hussein Mosque in downtown Amman at a ceremony Tuesday to mark Prophet Mohammad's birthday anniversary (Petra photo).

U.S. expert on Mideast to hold press conference

AMMAN (J.T.) — A noted American expert on the Middle East, Dr. William Quandt, will hold a press conference at the American Centre on Wednesday.

Dr. Quandt is a former senior member of the National Security Council Middle East staff and is at present a senior research fellow at the Brookings Institution in Washington.

He is currently touring the region and will be in Amman until Friday for unofficial discussions with senior Jordanian officials and others on the situation in the Middle East.

Arab Wings plans helicopter service at Queen Alia Airport

AMMAN (J.T.) — The Amman-based airline charter company, Arab Wings, plans to introduce a helicopter shuttle between the new Queen Alia International Airport and various locations throughout Amman, an announcement by the company said Tuesday.

The announcement by the "business jet charter service" added that charter service to other regions of Jordan will also be available.

It said that the helicopters offered for such charters will have the "latest environmental control systems" and said they will carry a maximum of only seven passengers.

Meeting studies paper on centre for teaching science and maths

IRBID (Petra) — A conference of experts to discuss ways to develop the teaching of science and mathematics in the Arab World which continued at Yarmouk University on Thursday, discussed a working paper submitted by the Arab League Educational, Cultural and Scientific Organisation (ALECSO).

The paper dealt with plans for establishing an Arab centre for developing the teaching of science and mathematics in the Arab World. It asserted the significance of establishing such a centre and the pan-Arab goals it could achieve in science and mathematics and in tackling the problems of teaching the two subjects.

The paper, submitted by Mirbihi Inuran, an ALECSO expert, said that one of the centre's goals is to conduct research and practical studies and to train teachers to perform their role in holding regional training seminars in science and mathematics in addition to publishing a periodical magazine reflecting all the scientific and educational activities in science and mathematics and capable of exchanging scientific know-how between Arab countries and the rest of the world.

Dr. Inuran also submitted a briefing on the present situation of teaching science and mathematics in the Arab World and stressed the need for having them keep pace with international advancements.

Jordan celebrates Prophet Mohammad's birthday anniversary

AMMAN (Petra) — The Ministry of Awqaf and Islamic Affairs Tuesday organised a ceremony at the Al Hussein Mosque to mark the anniversary of Prophet Mohammad's birthday.

Kamel Al Sharif, the awqaf minister and Chairman of the Jordanian national committee for celebrating the anniversary, emphasised in his address at the ceremony that the "lessons which we should learn from this anniversary is to rectify our course to enable our youth to make the Prophet's conduct their guide in all aspects of their life."

Mr. Sharif said that the dangers threatening the Islamic Nation can only be coped with if "we return to the true teachings of Islam and the example of Prophet Mohammad."

"There is an international movement in the direction of one religion through a religious transformation leading to Islam in one way or another. This dictates on all Muslims to be aware of this transformation and to open dialogue with everyone on God's true religion—Islam," Mr. Sharif said. Mr. Sharif said the "character of Prophet Mohammad is an example for all mankind and can lead it towards love, peace, progress and benevolence at the present and in the future."

The Princess Alia Community College also celebrated the occasion by holding a special ceremony attended by the college's kindergarten children.

The children presented a programme of religious plays and songs, which was followed by distribution of presents among the children by the college management.

Zarqa ceremonies

A ceremony was also held in Zarqa on the anniversary. Zarqa District Acting Governor Musleh Al Tarawneh, addressing those attending, said Prophet Mohammad has left a "great influence on Arab and Islamic history" and that "the mission of Islam is based on human values, righteousness and goodness, as well as fraternity, equality and justice throughout the world."

The ceremony was followed by scout marches in Zarqa main streets, marking the occasion.

Similar ceremonies were held at mosques in various villages of the district.

40,000 to 50,000 Jordanian workers expected to emigrate

AMMAN (J.T.) — Above 40,000 to 50,000 workers are expected to emigrate from Jordan by the end of 1985, a study by the director general of the Jordanian Vocational Training Institute, Munzir Al Masri, indicates.

The study, published Tuesday, was conducted on educational and vocational standards of the newly emerging manpower in Jordan. It said that the total supply of manpower during a specific period of time and the general educational and vocational standard of manpower are a major indicator for comparison purposes between supply and demand.

The study indicates that most emigrant workers in these coming years would go to Arab countries, and since there are positive as well as negative aspects of such emigration, attention should be paid to regulate this and to ensure accurate information about it so that vocational training programmes could be adapted to deal with the situation in the best possible manner.

The study also showed that there was a shortage in Jordanian manpower in the last few years with a flow of foreign manpower to the country. Information derived from the Ministry of Labour shows that well over 100,000 non-Jordanian workers, mostly Arabs, are now employed in Jordan. This also should be regulated, the study said.

An anatomy of draft budget for 1983

Fahd Al Fanek
Al Ra'i

AMMAN — The volume of the general budget for 1983 has been estimated at JD 795.4 million, an increase by only four per cent from 1982. However, the real comparison cannot be based on a past year's estimate but on what has actually been spent during that year, and it is much more than the budget estimates.

If we take into consideration that the general expenditures for 1982 was about JD 722.3 million only, the new budget constitutes an increase of 10.1 per cent compared to the actual expenditures of 1982. And if we suppose that the inflation rate will be about 7.5 per cent, the new budget would mean a net increase in the purchasing power of the money which the government will spend.

However, the overall ratios should not conceal the disparity in the way of distributing the chapters of the revenues and expenditures. Tax revenues will increase by 19.1 per cent compared to the actual increase in 1982. The overall local revenues — revenues from taxes and non-taxes — are expected to increase by 18 per cent. If we take into consideration that all revenues will increase by 10.2 per cent, we can realise the limited decrease in revenues coming in the form of Arab aid and other local and foreign loans, and we would be apprehensive in this case that we might not collect all the expected local revenues.

On the side of expenditures, we can see as usual that recurrent expenditures for 1982 were beyond the budget estimates by about JD 36 million. Therefore, the estimates of the new budget of the recurrent expenditures show an increase of 7.9 per cent only; and this is a small increase which we doubt could be only that, particularly that issuing an appendix to the budget every year has become a customary matter.

Actual capital expenditures in 1982 was also as usual less than the budget estimates, thanks to the slow procedures of applying executive measures. This has saved JD 79 million. Consequently, the appropriations of 1983, though less than 1982, will increase by about 13.9 per cent of the actual capital expenditures.

We must note here that the government has allocated for capital and development expenditures for 1983 only 71 per cent of the sums approved by the five-year development plan for this year. Consequently, the plan should be reviewed in light of the new facts and priorities which were not taken into consideration when the plan was formulated well over two years ago.

Continued from page 1

Lebanon, Israel hold talks

(PSP) had been fighting in the area.

They said Monday they would keep the peace for the duration of the talks.

Explosion in Sidon

An explosion slightly damaged an Israeli military lorry Tuesday in what appeared to be the latest of a series of attacks on Israel's invasion army in South Lebanon.

The Israelis surrounded the area, imposed a curfew, arrested at least 10 people and forced local

shops to close as they searched neighbouring buildings, the sources said.

The Palestinian News Agency Wafa, in a Beirut-dated report received in Nicosia, said Lebanese National Resistance Units attacked the vehicle with hand grenades and automatic weapons causing several Israeli casualties.

An Israeli unit also raided the town of Ghaziyeh, south of Sidon, near where an Israeli army bus was fired on Monday. They arrested seven people including

the local leader of the Shi'ite Muslim organisation Amal, the sources said.

The move provoked a strike and demonstrations in the town.

Two days ago an Israeli soldier was killed and two were injured when gunmen attacked the headquarters of the Israeli military governor in Sidon, according to Lebanese sources.

Until this year's Israeli invasion, Sidon was the site of the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) and Lebanese leftist joint command.

Israeli officer unrolls secret

control," he said.

Maj. Morcaz said he was personally ordered to beat up Arabs by the West Bank military commander, Brig. Ya'acov Hartawi.

"But I know the orders came from higher up, from the Chief of Staff," he told the three military judges.

Unprecedented violence erupted on the West Bank last March after Israeli occupation authorities dismissed the leading Palestinian mayors in a crackdown on Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) sympathisers.

In a previous hearing of the court martial, another major, Yuval Merya, testified he was present at a briefing in which the military governor of Hebron said

there were direct orders from Defence Minister Ariel Sharon to enter riot-torn Arab schools and "hit the pupils hard."

Maj. Morcaz, wearing the red beret of the elite paratroops brigade, said Brig. Hartawi told him to send soldiers into Dahisha refugee camp near Bethlehem on March 15.

"He told me to order the soldiers to arrest all the males aged 18-25, bring them to a nearby school and put six to eight in each classroom," Maj. Morcaz said.

"Soldiers with batons were then to go in and beat them up. They were to hit them on the legs and knees and smash the watches on their wrists."

He said the army had orders to

harass the West Bank population, not just those involved in demonstrations. Troops were authorised to hold suspects for 18 days without trial, shoot at curfew breakers' legs and arrest village headmen.

"If a school caused trouble, we seized local buses, made all the pupils get aboard and drove them to a remote place. Then, we made them get off and drove away, leaving them to walk home."

He said troops were told on March 20 to enter Hebron's Alliance School, where Arab students had rioted, and beat them.

The major and six other soldiers are accused of brutally mistreating Palestinians. The trial was adjourned to next week.

King Hassan, Zhao confer in Marrakesh

and fishing.

He said Morocco's development was hindered by droughts, the cost of waging a war against guerrillas in the Western Sahara, and world inflation and monetary instability.

Mr. Zhao said China thought a solution to the conflict over the Western Sahara, should be based

on resolutions adopted by the Organisation of African Unity (OAU) summit in Nairobi. These called for a ceasefire and a self-determination referendum in the desert territory.

Mr. Bouabid said Morocco's attitude to Kampuchea and Afghanistan were based on the principles of non-alignment, and

he deplored attempts to lead the Non-Aligned Movement away from its original principles, a reference to Cuban and Soviet influences.

He also stressed Morocco's strategic position on the Mediterranean and Atlantic and its roles in the OAU and in the search for Middle East peace.

Kreisky confirms talks

a report that the PLO and Israel were negotiating directly in Austria over an exchange of prisoners.

Speaking to reporters after a three-hour meeting with the chancellor, Mr. Arafat made no reference to the unconfirmed report in the U.S. Newsweek magazine of negotiations under Dr. Kreisky's auspices. PLO sources said it was not impossible, but they could not confirm or deny it.

Refusal by Israel and the PLO to recognise each other has been a major stumbling block in the search for a Middle East settlement.

Mr. Arafat said his talks with Dr. Kreisky were mainly on a plan proposed by an Arab summit in September calling for a Palestinian state on the West Bank and Gaza Strip.

Without referring directly to a proposal by U.S. President Reagan for Palestinian self-government on the West Bank "in association with Jordan," Mr. Arafat said the American leader neither understood nor supported the Palestinian search for a homeland.

But the PLO leader said he would have a meeting soon with King Hussein to discuss the King's recent visit to Washington.

Dr. Kreisky, who has been critical of the Israeli government, has said Mr. Reagan's plan held possibilities for peace.

Mr. Arafat said his 12-hour visit to Palma De Majorca to meet the holidaying Austrian Chancellor was a last-minute decision made the previous day in Algiers, where he had met Chinese Premier Zhao Ziyang.

Ankara swoops on defendants

Behramoglu were not at home when police arrived. All four were wanted for alleged links with the illegal Turkish Communist Party, the sources said.

They are due to appear in court with 23 other peace association defendants when the trial resumes on Jan. 6.

Meanwhile, Istanbul martial law officials said Tuesday cases were being brought against four separate groups in the city in a further drive against political militants deemed responsible for the violence said by the authorities to have prompted the coup.

Eighty-five alleged members of a splinter group of the Turkish Communist Party known as TIKKO will be tried on charges which include murder, armed robbery and membership of illegal armed organisations, the officials said. Twenty-one could be executed if convicted and the rest faced jail terms.

Ten alleged members of the

left-wing Turkish Peoples' Salvation Party-Front (THKP-C) will be charged with belonging to an illegal armed group which committed murder and robbery.

Fourteen alleged members of the right-wing National Movement Party (MHP) will also be charged with belonging to an illegal armed group, the officials said.

Eighteen members of a Bank and Office Workers Trade Union, Sosyal-Is, will be charged with attempted subversion of a legal organisation.

All the accused in the four cases are in detention, the officials said. No dates have been set for the trials.

On Monday, the trial began in Istanbul of 229 alleged members of the Turkish Revolutionary Communist Party (TDKP), 32 of whom face execution if convicted of murder, bombing, armed robbery and assault.

VERY SOON...VERY SOON... Great Opening

AMALCO TRADING & CONTRACTING CO.

Tawati, Romi, Moqbel & Partners

AMMAN - DAMASCUS - ROME

Amman - Jabal Al Hussein - Ministry of Interior Circle, Mahmoud Atieh Bldg.

—TIME—

The computer: Machine of the year (with cover story)

Hussein "not yet" in Mideast talks (Jordan's King resists Washington wiles)

U.N. debate: Who discovered America? (Norsemen claim the honour)

The Bulgarian Trail: New facts (Italians think Bulgarians sparked plot against the Pope)

BOOKS! BOOKS!

BOOKS!

=20% off for one day=

AL.WANA STONES

Invites you to choose any book
at 20% discount on 31.12.82

The JORDAN TANNING Co. Ltd.

NEW PRODUCT

WASHABLE SHEEP SKINS RUGS

AVAILABLE AT:

The Leather Shop

Opp. Holiday-inn Hotel - Amman

JORDAN MARKETPLACE

RESTAURANTS & BARS

MANDARIN CHINESE RESTAURANT AMMAN AND AQABA

Offer typical Chinese Mandarin cuisines and take away
For quick lunch: 1 soup 1 main dish,
1 rice 1 tea or soft drink JD 2
Fully airconditioned

Amman
Tel. 661922 P.O. Box 9676
Wadi Saqra Road
Near Holiday Inn Hotel

AQABA
Tel. 4633 P.O. Box 598
Amman Road
Near the Main Circle

ROMERO

The Italian Restaurant

12:30 — 3:30
6:30 — midnight

Jabal Amman, 3rd Circle

Tel: 44227

Closed on Mondays

Restaurant TAIWAN TOURISMO

Opp. Akilah Maternity Hos-
pital, 3rd Circle, Jabal
Amman, Tel. 41093.

Try our special "FLAMING
POT" fondue or Peking Duck

on your next visit. Take-Away
orders welcome.
Welcome & Thank you.

RESTAURANT CHINA

The first & best
Chinese Restaurant

In Jordan
1st Circle, Jabal Amman,
near Ahliyyah Girls School

Open daily
12:00 — 3:30 p.m.

6:30 p.m. — Midnight
Tel. 38968

Take Home Service Available

To Advertise
in
this section

Call:

667171-2-3

Stop Here Once ...
& You'll Come Again
Abu Nawwas Bar

Happy Hour
From 7 to 8 p.m.
Drinks half price

Hala Inn Hotel, Jabal Amman
Near Khalidi Hospital
Tel. 43106, 43856

La Terrasse

welcomes you daily to a spread of the most
delicious oriental and western foods, to the
tunes of renowned Polish pianist
Christina.

We offer you:

Relaxing atmosphere, charcoal grills, fresh fish,
Lebanese mezza, in addition to
La Terrasse's delicious
specialties.

for reservations
Tel. 662831
Shmeisani

HOTELS

THE REGENCY PALACE HOTEL

presents

"The Royal Flush"

and

"The Royal Flush Band"

and

"The Superstars"

cabaret show
nightly at

AL ALALI



Celebrate with

— Luncheon Buffet

— Cocktails

— Supper Club

The festivities

of the year

at its end

Dial 660000



IN
SABASTIA
RESTAURANT
KOREAN
JAPANESE
CHINESE
EUROPEAN
FOOD

One of the best
hotels in Amman
THE
AMBASSADOR

Tel. 665161 62-63

Ext. 93

Hotel Jerusalem International Melic

* Luncheon Buffet

Every FRIDAY & SUNDAY

Tel. 665121/8

Luncheon Buffet

Every Friday

Res. 663100



Presenting *Monica and The Favourites*

SHOW TIME 11 P.M.

FROM DECEMBER 2nd THROUGH JANUARY 4th 1983

Amman and experienced local

ENTERTAINMENT

PHILADELPHIA HOTEL

4 STAR HOTEL

92 ROOMS

DISCO

SWIMMING POOL

COFFEE SHOP



TRANSPORTATION

To Advertise
in
this section

Call:

667171-2-3



CROWN
INTERNATIONAL
WORLDWIDE

Specialists in local & international
removals
shipping & forwarding (air, land, sea)

* storage * packing * crating
* clearing * door-to-door service

CROWN INTERNATIONAL EST.

Amman - Jabal Hussein - Firas Circle

Tel. 664090 Tlx. 22205 BESMCO JO

Aqaba Tel. 5778

CLEARANCE
SHIPPING - TRAVEL & TOURISM
AIR FREIGHT - PACKING

AMIN KAWAR & SONS

Travel & Tourism

GENERAL SALES AGENTS FOR:

SAS SCANDINAVIAN AIRLINES,

THAI AIRWAYS

Tel. 37195, 22324-5-6-7-8-9

Tlx. 21212, 21520, 21634

P.O. Box: 7806, AMMAN

1982
models

WASSIM

RENT-A-CAR

short & long
term

Tel. 44579-43515

Cameo Hotel

MISCELLANEOUS



ABSOLUTELY !

The best optician in town is

OPTIKOS INTERCONTINENTAL HOTEL

CONTACT LENS CENTRE

* Same day delivery * Open seven days a week

* Moderate prices

OPTIKOS INTERCONTINENTAL HOTEL

EYES EXAMINED CONTACT LENSES

Special prices for students, employees, teachers and embassy staff

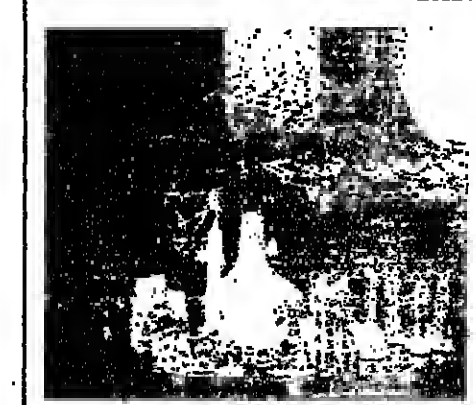
OPTIKOS INTERCONTINENTAL HOTEL

Tel. 42043 Amman

MEIE Real Estate

Your Real Estate Agent in Jordan

Tel. 42358, 42503
P.O. Box - 35107
TLX. 21867 JO.



X-mas gifts by

ROSENTHAL

Jabal Amman 2nd circle tel. 41816

رادو RADO

Make your gifts for this season

ORIENTAL

do your

XMAS & NEW YEAR

shopping at the

ZARUBA SOUVENIR SHOP

at the Holiday Inn

Tel: 663100 ext. 3130

Make your gifts for this season

ORIENTAL

do your

XMAS & NEW YEAR

shopping at the

ZARUBA SOUVENIR SHOP

at the Holiday Inn

Tel: 663100 ext. 3130

TO ALL PROPRIETORS OF PRINTING PRESSES

You can have colour separation from all kinds
of prototypes done with a computerised system.
Results are guaranteed to be accurate and thorough. Reasonable prices—quick delivery.

Call : JORDAN PRESS FOUNDATION, Tel. 667171, Amman.

AQABA

OPTIKOS, SHAMI

OPTOMETRISTS

Aqaba, Tel. 4446

O.D. اوبتيكوس شامي

اوبتيمترست ونظاراتي قنوني

العقبة ت 4446

Holiday Inn

Aqaba

for membership

At the Holiday Inn,

Aqaba

TENNIS COURT

please contact

Tel. 2427 (04)

Aqaba

AQUAMARINA

HOTEL CLUB

RED SEA HOLIDAYS

Five days water skiing twice a day including all equipments, half board.

FOR ONLY JD 61.000

THE ONLY PLACE WHERE YOU

CAN ENJOY ALL WATER SPORTS

ACTIVITIES - FOR MORE INFORMATION

PLEASE DO CALL US: TELS. 4333/4/5/6

TLX: 62249 AQUAMA JO

CHINA

RESTAURANT

The first and best

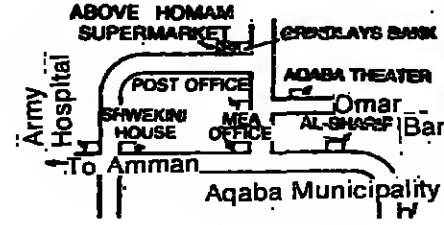
Chinese restaurant

in Aqaba. Take-away

service available.

Open daily 11:30 — 3:30

6:30 — 11.00 p.m. Tel. 4415



Jordan Times

Responsible Editor: **MOHAMMAD AMAR** Editor: **GEORGE S. HANNA** Managing Editor: **GEORGE S. HANNA** Contributing Editor: **KAMIL C. KHORRAM** Editor: **MOHAMMAD AMAR**

Editorial and advertising offices: **Jordan Times, P.O. Box 9710, Amman, Jordan**
Telephone: **501111-231**
Telex: **2107 (JORDAN)**
Telegrams: **JORDAN TIMES, AMMAN, JORDAN**

The Jordan Times is published daily except on public holidays. Advertising rates are available from the Jordan Times, P.O. Box 9710, Amman, Jordan.

Might and right

IT MAY be naive to assume that, following Israel's brutalisation of Lebanon earlier this year, the Jewish state is now politically so isolated that it has to submit, one way or the other, to international will, or heed the voice of reason in choosing to live in peace with equal rights with its neighbours. Because of its military power, Israel can still dictate much of its will on militarily weaker Arab countries and thus continue to impose new facts of life on the world as a whole. There is little doubt, however, that, by invading Lebanon and reaping its catastrophic consequences, Israel has lost much of its political credibility with which it had always been able to hold political initiatives with success.

This is the point where we Arabs can come in to take the initiative and prevent a ruthless enemy from achieving its designs on us with the usual ease. If the Arabs would not be so strong to hold the initiative this time, we should at least keep it away from Israeli manipulatory hands. Because there is not really a lack of vision on our part and we do have legitimate,

inalienable rights in Palestine and to live in peace with dignity, it would not be so difficult for us to play the political game if the only alternative is more wars and destruction at which Israel is still better than us.

At present, Arabs can perhaps gain more by pursuing the peaceful option, and they will not lose as much should the ongoing political process fail. This does not mean we will forget about rights that will have to be recovered one way or the other or abandon building our military strength in preparation for such an eventuality. On the contrary, a two-pronged strategy for dealing with both the issues of peace and war is the only feasible alternative for us. What we are advocating is the fact that when you have an enemy, there is not only one way you can fight him, there has to be a few, several or many.

Today, it is evident to many of us that Israel has not lost everything—that it still is a powerful enemy. But, unfortunately, it is not so evident to some that that state is in a more difficult position than they would imagine.

JORDAN'S ARABIC PRESS EDITORIALS

Al Ra'i: Islam gives us strength to fight evils

Celebrating Prophet Mohammed's birthday anniversary, His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan, the Regent, called for the restoration of the role of human intellect in the Arab World, which is badly in need of a scientific outlook, moderation and collaboration as the cornerstones of a healthy life, political stability included.

It is obvious that such a call, finding its essence in Islam, is an invitation to the Arabs to face modern challenges, and establish a future built on the basis of planning, science and work, with full regard of the human mind, and its role in facing challenges and constructing a dignified future.

The epoch the Arab World has seen, in which man's intellect has had no role was a dark one. The absence of reason gave way to spontaneity in action, and resulted in defeats and calamities that have befallen the nation.

Prince Hassan concentrated in his speech on Jerusalem as a cornerstone of the ideology we can

not do without, having its roots in Islam. The restoration of Jerusalem is an inevitability and a religious responsibility at all times.

The Prince's appeal is subtle and worthy enough to be responded positively by the Arabs and Muslims. It should become the pole around which they gather to be able to control their own affairs in an epoch that presents the greatest challenges ever to be met by this nation.

Jordan has taken the responsibility upon its shoulders to remain a front citadel, safeguarding the nation from Zionist evils and ambitions, and the starting point for facing challenges by reason, science and action. Jordan is presenting a unique example in struggle through Jordanian-Palestinian cohesion and march; and the Arab Nation should responsibly support this example, and answer Prince Hassan's call for giving the human mind, science, moderation, and collaboration to their respective roles in the Arab arena.

Al Dustour: Follow the Prophet's example and march forward

The Arab and Islamic worlds Tuesday celebrate the anniversary of Prophet Mohammed's birthday. On this occasion His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan, the Regent, spoke of the intellect, the scientific outlook and faith, as the message of Islam and the memory of its Messenger are the correct time for recollecting past lessons and learning new things of the noble stands of the noble Prophet.

Prince Hassan chose three trends from among those that characterised Prophet Mohammed's life and conduct. Trends we are badly in need to revive and cherish, not only as a nation with great challenges to face, but as world citizens suffering from the disorders and inconsistencies of modern times.

The great position intellect and knowledge had in the Prophet's life gave the balanced outlook and conduct of the Muslims that made them a great nation, capable of overcoming their differences and shortages, and building an advanced human civil-

isation, worthy of mankind's esteem.

Moderation and total repulsion of extremist in words, as well as in deeds, were quite an essential part of the Prophet's outlook, which created a world of tolerance and peaceful contacts among individuals and nations. A third aspect of the greatness of the Messenger of Islam is that of the relationship between the community and its rulers, and the need for full collaboration between the citizen and the authority, with the right of every citizen to have his share in administering the society he is living in.

It is not easy to cover the various points Prince Hassan referred to, but his address and the challenges of the present have made the occasion and lessons in the address of great significance. The call for giving the human mind and knowledge their deserved role in our lives is timely and puts things in a new light for us to see.

SCIENCE & INDUSTRY By Dr. Awn Rifai

More automation needed in Jordan's industry

The difficulty in running industrial establishments in Jordan is understandable. Jordan, like many other developing countries, has been learning the art of industrial management the hard way. Starting with a society dependent mainly on agriculture and trade, and exposed extensively to the latest industrial innovations, the country has had difficult conditions to cope with in a relatively short period of time. The situation has not allowed the decision-makers sufficient time to draw up a long-term industrialisation policy.

The absence of a long-term strategy for industrialisation has induced the single-handed policy exercised without proper coordination in many industries, and even in their sub-divisions. It is therefore essential that the owners of any industrial establishment take proper measures to secure the efficient running of their business by top-qualified people.

As for the production technologies adopted in the factories, more automation should be introduced, in particular in the newly set up industries. Many factories will not have changed during the

next decade, in the same manner that many have not changed since the past decade.

A marked prediction however is that most of the automated factories will be owned by big financial corporations, due to the inability of smaller organisations to make the investments needed in order to achieve a high standard of automation. The industrial management should take this into consideration in their development and improvement plans.

The amount of automation to be incorporated in the production lines depends on the nature of the manufacturing process. Some processes are almost continuous, as in the chemical or petrol refining industries, while others are of mass production type, such as in the engineering industries.

A third type occurs in the production of special orders or limited-quantity items and a fourth type deals with production of original equipment or items of rare usage. As concerns the fourth type automation in the factory becomes less feasible in both economic and technical sense.

Other factors which influence the degree of automation

are increases in the cost of energy, the depletion of raw materials, the quality and skill of labour, and the utilisation of computers and other technological innovations.

Automation should be introduced in the running of production processes, in the assembly and testing stages, and in materials handling and storage. For example, the technical specifications of the components, materials, and products, could be stored in coded form in a computer memory. The design plans could be handled by a computer, which can also be made to control production line operations. More use should be made of the automatic control equipment and of computers to carry out the various operations of designing, planning, quality control, selection of optimum procedures and their scheduling, and dispatch tasks.

The technological improvements that can be introduced in the factories are numerous. The industrial establishments should take the initiative and draft a strategy for the introduction of updated production technologies in a coordinated manner.

Political violence and civil wars in Central America

A civilian killed every hour

By Bernd Debusmann
Reuter

MEXICO CITY — Political violence and civil wars in Central America killed one civilian every hour in 1982, a year marked by growing United States involvement in the conflicts of the volatile region. Despite a flurry of calls for political solutions, no end to the bloodshed is in sight and a threat of yet another war — between Honduras and Nicaragua — hangs over the area.

Most of the killing took place in El Salvador and Guatemala, but violence spilled across national borders with growing intensity and frequency, prompting warnings that Central America's separate conflicts could fuse into a single war engulfing the region. "Our area has become a battleground for the superpowers," said a civil servant in El Salvador. "Cuba, on behalf of the Russians, is supporting the left, the Americans are supporting conservative elements. The people are caught in the middle."

In El Salvador, much-heralded elections for a constituent assembly last spring had little effect on the civil war between the U.S.-backed army and left-wing guerrillas. After a lull of a few months, fighting flared with fresh intensity and human rights violations continued on a large scale.

According to figures supplied by El Salvador's Christian legal and organisation, some 500 civilians were murdered on average every month. In neighbouring Guatemala, human rights org-

anisations put the monthly civilian death toll at around 250. Both countries are considered important bastions in the fight against Communism by President Reagan, who visited the region earlier this month.

His talks with their presidents, and with those of Honduras and Costa Rica, capped efforts to bolster conservative governments who feel threatened by the leftists running Nicaragua. Since they overthrew pro-American dictator Anastasio Somoza in 1979, the leaders of Nicaragua's Sandinista National Liberation Front (FSLN) have been accused of funneling weapons to guerrilla movements in El Salvador and Guatemala and aiding leftist extremists elsewhere.

Likely flashpoint

In the eyes of many people, the most likely flashpoint for another war is the border between Nicaragua and Honduras, the closest ally of the United States in Central America.

The U.S. more than trebled overt military aid to Honduras in 1982. But it was also reported to have launched a covert operation to destabilise the Sandinistas by arming and financing Nicaraguan exiles operating from bases in Honduras.

U.S. support for the rightists drew criticism both from Central American leftists sympathetic to the Sandinistas and from liberals in the United States. Among these, Senator Christopher Dodd, a member of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, said U.S. support for rightist groups was common knowledge and its military aid policy in Central America could lead to an "absolute disaster."

With tension rising along the Honduran-Nicaraguan border, the presidents of Mexico and Venezuela last September sent letters to Mr. Reagan and the leaders of Honduras and Nicaragua proposing direct talks between the

three parties. But the U.S. refused the proposal and instead sponsored a foreign ministers' meeting in Costa Rica of seven countries in the region — Panama, Honduras, El Salvador, Belize, Colombia, Costa Rica and Jamaica — and the United States.

The meeting ended with the formation of a "forum for peace and democracy" pledged to promote democracy in Central America and calling for peace through elections. But in the eyes of some diplomatic analysts, Honduras served as a demonstration that democratic elections are not necessarily a panacea for a Third World country's problems.

Democracy questioned

A year after free and fair elections brought to power the first civilian government in a decade, many Hondurans are beginning to question the fruits of democracy. Human rights groups insist that more people have disappeared since the civilians came to power than in the years under military rule. The numbers are negligible compared with El Salvador or Guatemala but there is concern nevertheless.

A pastoral letter from the country's bishops said in September: "One can easily perceive a clear disenchantment in many sectors of the population that went to the polls with much hope. There is a general feeling of greater fear and less freedom."

According to armed forces Chief Gustavo Alvarez, considered the most powerful figure in Honduras despite the election of President Roberto Suazo Cordova, tough action against "subversives" is justified by increased terrorist activity directed from outside.

The military elite last September's seizure of the Chamber of Commerce in the Honduran city of San Pedro Sula in an operation strikingly reminiscent of the 1978 takeover of the national palace in Nicaragua by a 26-man commando of Sandinistas.

Strict deadline on missile talks

By Sidney Weiland
Reuter

LONDON — U.S.-Soviet missile talks will be tied to a strict deadline when they resume in January: if they stay deadlocked, a new arms race seems inevitable. This is the first time in 20 years that arms control negotiators have faced such a firm timetable. For U.S. allies in Europe also, 1983 is certain to present crucial choices.

Unless a deal can be struck, NATO says it will begin around this time next year to deploy the first of 572 U.S. Cruise and Pershing-2 missiles due to be sited in Western Europe. The weapons will counter a force of Soviet SS-20s already targeted against European cities. The Soviet build-up has shown no signs of slackening, according to NATO intelligence.

If the Geneva negotiations fail, both sides will be embarked on a race that could see upwards of 1,000 U.S. and Soviet medium-range missiles and 1,500 nuclear warheads pointed at prime targets throughout Europe.

By the end of the decade, this would represent an "overkill capability" which could destroy European civilisation and turn the whole continent into a wasteland of smouldering ruins. The three warheads carried by the SS-20s pack a nuclear punch 30 times heavier than the American atom bomb dropped on Hiroshima, Japan, in 1945. The 250-kiloton Pershing warheads are 20 times more powerful than the first atom bomb.

When the Geneva talks reopen on Jan. 27, the U.S. will probe a Soviet offer to cut the 5,000-km-range SS-20s based in Europe from between 240 and 250 to about 160. This is a variant of Moscow's original proposal for cuts on each side to 300 medium-range nuclear systems, to include missile-carrying bombers and land and sea launchers. It has been billed as a concession in the 12-month-long negotiations.

U.S. and other NATO experts say the Soviet offer is flawed on at least four counts:

— 1 It would mean the scrapping of NATO's own deployment plans, leaving about 160 Soviet missiles aimed at Western Europe while denying the U.S. any comparable medium-range weapons capable of hitting the Soviet Union from European bases.

— 2 It would leave the Soviet Union with about 100 SS-20s in non-European areas of the Soviet Union. Because they are highly mobile, the West says they would still be a threat to Europe. Also, there is no guarantee yet that missiles pulled out of Europe would be broken up rather than relocated or mothballed.

— 3 The 160 or so SS-20s retained in European regions are calculated to match the number of submarine and land-based missiles held by Britain and France, as compensation to give Moscow what it calls "equal security." NATO insists only U.S. and Soviet weapons should be discussed at this stage, leaving the British and French "independent" weapons to be considered later.

— 4 Under parallel cuts in medium-range nuclear-delivery aircraft, Moscow would be allowed to retain enough planes to match those deployed in Europe by the U.S., Britain and France.

Soviet leader Yuri Andropov said last week that Moscow aimed to "retain in Europe only as many missiles as are kept there by Britain and France, and not a single one more."

Both Britain and France immediately rejected any such arrangement. Mr. Andropov warned of "grave consequences" if NATO carried out its pro-

gramme to base 464 Cruises and 108 Pershings in Belgium, Britain, West Germany, Italy and the Netherlands.

The Kremlin was ready to "go very far" in its efforts to stall NATO's deployment plans, he said. This is because the Soviet Union sees the highly accurate Pershings as first-strike weapons that could wipe out Moscow's nuclear command posts before orders could be given to hit back. From bases in West Germany, the Pershings will be able to reach Soviet command bunkers in less than 10 minutes. The Cruises could take about two hours, enough time for Soviet leaders to launch an answering strike against U.S. targets.

Timed offer

NATO analysts think Moscow has timed its offer to influence a West German election expected in March, and to erode support for President Reagan's "zero option" solution in Geneva. So far the only Western offer on the table, this proposes the dismantling of all SS-20s as well as older Soviet SS-4s and SS-3s in exchange for the scrapping of NATO's deployment plans. It has been rebuffed by Moscow as one-sided.

Although they have given solid backing to the zero option, many European officials believe it cannot be achieved and that the West should consider a fallback position, leaving a limited number of medium-range missiles in place. By offering to retire part of the SS-20s force, analysts say Mr. Andropov hopes to generate European pressure on the Reagan administration for a softer line.

They believe he may be banking also on hopes that the West will come to accept, as some politicians already do, that eventually British and French missiles will have to be counted. Mr. Andropov offered to cut back "hundreds" of missiles, apparently meaning the retirement of SS-4s and SS-3s which are already being phased out. He offered to cut "tens" of SS-20s. NATO's missile programme lacks majority popular support in Europe, and government leaders fear they will run into increasing trouble as the basing deadline approaches.

Some left-wing politicians, fearful that a limited nuclear war could be fought in Europe, would welcome a quick deal that involved fewer U.S. weapons as well as fewer SS-20s.

Although the late President Leonid Brezhnev declared a unilateral freeze on medium-range missiles west of the Ural mountains last March, NATO says SS-20s have continued to be deployed at the rate of roughly one a week.

NATO's current count is a total of 333 missiles in both European and Asian regions, including those aimed at China. Moscow has denied breaching the freeze, but has made no attempt to explain NATO's figures, which are based on reconnaissance by U.S. space satellites. Separate talks on reducing U.S. and Soviet intercontinental missiles resume in Geneva on Feb. 2. These are deadlocked also but lack the urgency of the European negotiations.

In the strategic talks, the U.S. is seeking a one-third cut in warheads and an equal total of 850 launchers on each side. Moscow has offered a "substantial" cut in warheads and a 25 per cent reduction in missiles. This would leave the Soviet Union with 1,800 and the U.S. with about 1,500.

Mr. Andropov hinted last week that Moscow might pull out of both sets of talks in Geneva if NATO's European deployments go ahead, a threat the West does not take seriously.

OPEC gets breathing space in otherwise depressed market

By Harvey Morris
Reuter

VIENNA — OPEC managed to hold on to a semblance of unity at a year-end conference last week but oil analysts believe the exporter organisation may only have banded up problems for itself in 1983. Ministers of the 13-member Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries reached agreement on establishing an output ceiling of 18.5 million barrels a day over the coming year. The figure is slightly under current production and OPEC therefore has what Saudi Arabia's Sheikh Ahmad Zaki Yamani described as breathing space in an otherwise depressed market.

Problems could arise, however, in the northern hemisphere spring when warmer weather traditionally brings a drop in demand. OPEC's share of the market, by the estimate of its own officials, could then drop to as low as 17 million barrels a day.

The seeds of a possible new OPEC crisis in the spring lie in its failure to agree on how to share the 18.5 million barrels a day sales among members. Political at least in the Gulf, demands of individual member states and market pres-

sures all contributed to the intransigent position on market-sharing taken by some key members at Vienna.

Analysts believe OPEC can maintain its present market price of \$34 a barrel as long as it keeps production in tune with demand. But one London oil analyst commented: "Someone has got to drop production in the spring, otherwise all hell will break loose." The logical choice would be Saudi Arabia, OPEC's largest producer, which has the necessary leeway in production to hold up the price or let it fall.

But the Saudis have already seen their production drop this year to a current 5.1 million barrels a day, a figure given here by Sheikh Yamani, compared with their ceiling of seven million barrels. They are clearly reluctant to drop further in defence of the price while a country such as Iran, OPEC's number two producer, has announced its intention to step up production to 3.2 million barrels a day.

Analysts nevertheless believe that, given a choice of two evils, the Saudis would prefer to cut even further rather than risk an uncontrolled price slide by letting go of the \$34 marker price.

Kuwaiti Oil Minister Ali

Khalifa Al Sabah struck an optimistic note after the conference by saying that differences between members on quota-sharing were narrow. Asked if oil prices might still fall in 1983, Sheikh Ali Khalifa said: "I do not think anything like that will take place, unless there is a definite realisation that we will not reach an agreement."

He said Saudi Arabia had shown great flexibility and that, within the context of an agreement, it would have been prepared to settle for a considerably lower output figure. Oil analysts believe the Saudis are looking at the long-term prospects for oil and would be unlikely to want to prejudice OPEC's future by encouraging a price slide now.

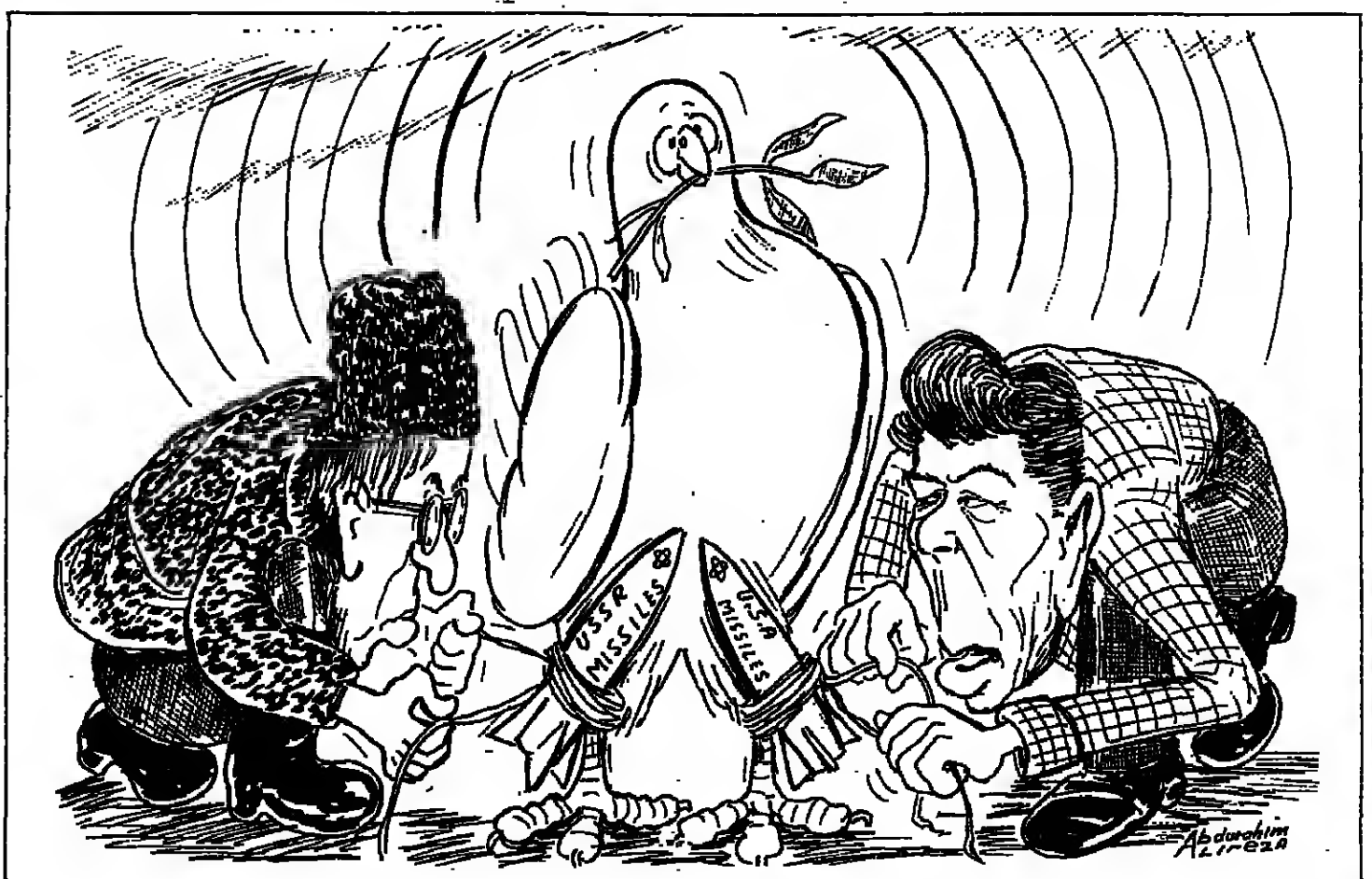
The analysts believe OPEC could probably manage to keep the market price at \$34 a barrel, as long as the quota issue is settled in the short term. The prospects for this are mixed. There will be contacts in the coming months to try to set up a quota deal that could be announced at a future OPEC meeting. But the key protagonist, Iran, appears in no mood to compromise on its demand for a 3.2 million barrel a day share of the market.

The Iranians announced the

target before the conference and stuck to it throughout, apparently with the support of a number of other members.

Iranian Oil Minister Mohammad Gharazi argued that 700,000 barrels of the target is assigned to domestic use and that Iran is, in any case, entitled to claw back some of the market share it lost to Saudi Arabia at the time of the Islamic revolution four years ago. He indirectly acknowledged that Iran is shaving the price of its oil when he told a press conference that the delivery problems created by the Gulf war with Iraq meant buyers had to be compensated for added costs, such as war insurance.

Some oil analysts believe a second quarter drop in demand could encourage the Iranians to drop their prices even further to maintain their market share. The analysts say the short-term prospects for oil remain unencouraging. There are no clear signs of an end to recession in the West in 1983 and an economic recovery would, in any case, take some time to make itself felt in the oil market. Industries are also less enamoured with oil than they used to be and may turn to other energy sources if and when the recovery comes.



كثير من الدول

Hidden hunger defeats development, says UNICEF

UNITED NATIONS — If the world's political leaders were to stroll together through a village in the developing world, they would only recognise about 2 per cent of the child malnutrition all around them, says this year's State of the World's Children report, published this month by UNICEF. So visible is the problem of child malnutrition, says the report, that the majority of cases not even the child's mother can see that there is anything wrong.

Despite the well-known image of the starving baby—an image which UNICEF says is "too often used to represent the developing world"—visible and obvious malnutrition is rare. Invisible malnutrition, on the other hand, touches the lives of approximately one-quarter of the developing world's children. "It quietly steals away their energy," says the report, "it slowly lowers their resistance to disease; it gently holds back their growth."

The main reason for the invisibility of malnutrition is that the child's first reaction to the lack of food—to the lack of energy intake—is to reduce energy output. And by conserving health and growth at the expense of activity, the child can maintain a normal appearance. Detailed studies in Uganda, for example, have shown that even children who are regularly eating only three-quarters as much food as they actually need can still maintain weight and growth by "cutting out discretionary activity."

But even as the child sits "resting" in the shade for hours on end, invisible malnutrition is taking its toll. As is now widely known, discretionary activity, including play and an active involvement with life going on all around, is essential to a child's normal development.

"The apathy and reduced activity of the malnourished child," says Allan Berg, Senior Nutrition Advisor to the World Bank, "deprives him of stimulating experiences and learning opportunities which may never come again." More specifically, one study in Mexico has shown that by the age of three, a group of malnourished children were already one year behind their well-nourished contemporaries in language development.

Invisible malnutrition also affects the body's natural immunity and lowers the child's resistance to disease. And without clean water, hygienic sanitation, or health education, infection usually needs no second bidding. A talk with the mother of a typical three-year-old in a community of the developing world, says UNICEF, would reveal that in his short life the child had suffered perhaps 6 to 16 bouts of diarrhoea, 7 or 8 infections of the upper respiratory tract, 2 or 3 attacks of bronchitis, as well as measles and conjunctivitis and maybe—depending on the exact location of the village—no attack of malaria or meningitis. The detailed health record of 45 such three-year-olds, studied in the villages of Central America, showed an average, for each child, of one illness every three weeks.

It is this mutually reinforcing relationship between invisible malnutrition and infection which is responsible for the majority of the 40,000 deaths every day among the developing world's infants and children. "Together," says UNICEF, "they act like the jaws of pincers, each gaining leverage from the other around the common fulcrum of poverty, to eat through the vulnerable years of childhood."

So important is this relationship that in probably half of all cases, child malnutrition is precipitated not by the lack of food itself but by infection—especially diarrhoeal infection—which depresses the appetite and causes food to pass too quickly through the gastrointestinal tract to be efficiently absorbed. That is why a child can sometimes be malnourished when there is food in the household and adequately nourished brothers and sisters are playing outside.

More usually, it is the interaction between malnutrition and infection which does the damage. Studies conducted in Guatemala have indicated that even a child suffering from "moderate" malnutrition is three times more vulnerable to diarrhoea than a well-nourished child. As the child adapts himself to malnutrition at the expense of his personal growth, the UNICEF report says, the adult undergoes the same adaptation by reducing his activity at the expense of the economic growth of the community. Most food eaten by the adult is used up by the organic activity of the body 24 hours a day. Therefore a minor lack of nutrition may have a great impact on activity. Furthermore, the lack of specific foodstuffs may weaken



If the world's political leaders were to stroll together through a village in the developing world, they would only recognise about 2% of the child malnutrition all around them. Yet hidden hunger undermines world development. 1982-83 'State of the World's Children' report from UNICEF.

Illustration: Richard Wilson

the human body. A study by the World Bank conducted in Indonesia indicated that agricultural workers suffering from "slight malnutrition" as a result of anaemia are 20 per cent less productive than their healthy colleagues.

The impact of "moderate" malnutrition affects the community as it does the field or crop. While food is not enough to cope with "discretionary activities", the employment of energy in developing the community declines to an

all-time low. The report says that attending literacy classes, building a new garden, or participating in a project to supply water—all employing energy for the progress of the family or the community—are all part of the discretionary activities which are the first victims of malnutrition.

The other half of the problem, which has not received as much attention despite its great significance, concerns women. Women consume less food than males, but also work longer hours

and have to face additional demands like pregnancy and nursing. Thus, they are in greater danger of malnutrition.

The only choice these women have is to reduce their "discretionary activities", such as carrying their babies for two kilometers to be weighed or vaccinated, or participating in village projects to raise chickens or vegetables, or walking longer distances to collect firewood so they can boil water with baby food.

In this way "moderate" mal-

nutrition has a double impact on the child—"striking once in the direct physiological consequences on the child's personal development, and again in its similarly restraining effect on the development of the society in whose care the child grows".

That is why, says UNICEF, the starving baby image should now be replaced by a more realistic international understanding of what child malnutrition really means. Definitions of that mal-

nutrition vary. UNICEF's own view is that "every child who does not have enough food to provide the energy for play is a malnourished child—and every adult who does not have enough food for 'discretionary activity' is a malnourished adult. For in the last analysis, development itself is a discretionary activity."

The State of the World's Children 1982-83 is published by Oxford University Press. Price \$2.95 p.p.

French with tears?

By Khalid Mahadin
At Ra'i Columnist

Many months ago, I criticised Jordan Television's intention of showing a series of films on Poland. The Polish struggle, and the use of this struggle by particular people to serve their own objectives, were questions in which we should not become involved, I said.

And now after many months of watching Channel 6's French programme, I am about to say the same thing again, but this time concerning French topics.

My first question concerned the justifications and motives behind allocating one and a half hours of transmission time to the French programme. The answer was that there are a number of French-speaking Jews in occupied Palestine, and that our information campaign against the occupying enemy obliges us to address these people in the language they know best. I must admit that I was happy at this explanation. Furthermore, we have in our country citizens and guests who speak French well, and some who can only understand French. I thought it was wise to try to reach them, to explain the Palestinian issue and other political, intellectual and cultural issues so that they would not be strangers to us, nor we to them.

But as I watched the French programme, the picture was as follows. From 6.00 p.m. until 7.00 p.m., there is a film, either poor in content or with no real content at all. From 7.00 p.m. until 7.15 p.m. there is a news-cast, with the first news item sometimes about Jordan and the rest about France, from France and for France. From 7.15 p.m. until 7.30 p.m. we see methods of preparing French sweets, fashion shows from Paris, or something similar.

My question is: Have the French-speaking Jews in occupied Palestine been watching? And what have we offered them and our French guests by way of coverage of our political, intellectual and cultural issues? What have we shown them about our country or people, about our present-day life or history? The answer is nothing.

Regrettably enough, at the end of the one and a half hours allocated to the French programme, we have the Hebrew programme beamed to all the Jews in occupied Palestine. Only 15 minutes are allocated to this programme, which contains the news and the commentary designed to bridge the wide gap in our information campaign. Although the Hebrew programme is short, its impact is tangible. This can be deduced from the reaction of the Israeli information media to what is being said and shown in these 15 minutes. No one is asking for axing of the French programme. But many people would like to see either expansion of the Hebrew programme, or at least a few minutes of the French programme devoted to a goal other than pure entertainment.

Conditions for Palestinian workers in Israel 'first step to apartheid'

By Alan Elsner
Rouner

HERUT, ISRAEL — Thousands of Palestinians from occupied territories are spending the winter in Israel, picking Jaffa oranges by day and at night sleeping in storerooms, warehouses, cellars or huddled in blankets out in the open.

In this *mishav* (co-operative village), in the heart of Israeli orange-growing country north of Tel Aviv, about 60 Palestinian workers are living in an abandoned slaughterhouse and in converted buses.

"We don't like the situation," said orange-grower Yehoshua Yitzhak, a member of the village management committee. "Setting up a labour camp for hired workers is against our principles. But we have no choice. Nobody else will pick the fruit."

The national *mishav* union, to which Herut is affiliated, has demanded that the fruit-growers dismantle the camp and has suspended Herut from the organisation until they do so.

"It reminds me of South Africa," said union Vice-Chairman Mordechai Izovetsky. "It's the first step on the road to

apartheid."

"We can't understand what all the fuss is about," Mr. Yitzhak said. "Why is the union picking on us? The conditions for the workers here are good. They have electricity and toilets and a roof over their heads. In other villages, they sleep out in the orange groves and wrap themselves in plastic sheets when it rains."

Israeli law forbids workers from the occupied territories—the West Bank and Gaza Strip—from staying overnight in Israel without a special permit from border police. But this is almost totally ignored.

"You can find them sleeping in factories, in warehouses, garages, in the kitchens of restaurants and hotels. Often they live in squalor," said a government official who did not want to be identified.

According to official figures, about 80,000 Palestinians from the territories work in Israel, most of them doing menial or dirty jobs shunned by Israelis. Labour ministry officials said the real figure is probably much higher.

Many have regular jobs working in industry or construction and are protected by Israeli trade union regulations. But seasonal

workers, such as fruit pickers, are unprotected, the official said.

Mr. Yitzhak said the workers at Herut came from Gaza. "Until last year, they used to live during the orange-picking season in the West Bank village of Taibe, a few kilometres from here. Hundreds of Gazans lived there in appalling conditions."

"Last year, there was a murder there. The villagers suspected the migrant workers and chased them out. So we had to set up the work camp," he said.

The slaughterhouse has been divided into six small rooms, each

about four metres long and three metres wide.

The workers live five to a room. They sleep on the floor wrapped in blankets and cook meals on primus stoves.

Another 30 workers live in four buses which the *mishav* has converted by taking out the seats and covering the windows with plastic sheets to keep the rain out. Electricity has been installed but the buses are unheated. There are crude but clean toilet facilities on the site.

Most of the workers are in their late teens. One said he was 14. They are not allowed to enter the

mishav or use its facilities, such as its cinema.

One worker said they usually go home to visit their families once every two weeks.

The workers are paid 156 shekels (about \$5) for each container of oranges they fill. A good worker can fill six containers a day if he is prepared to work from dawn to dusk.

An Agriculture Ministry spokesman said the government was trying to eliminate labour camps before they became widespread "we don't want shanty towns inside Israel," he said.

TV & RADIO

JORDAN TELEVISION	
17:00	Koran
17:30	Cartoons
18:00	Cartoons
18:30	Traveller's Island
19:00	Muppet Show
19:30	Local Programme
20:00	Local Programme
20:30	News in Arabic
21:00	Arabic Series
21:30	Arabic Series
22:00	Muslim Philanthropy
22:30	News in Arabic
FOREIGN CHANNEL	
18:00	French Programme
19:00	News in French
20:00	News in Hebrew
21:00	Comedy: George and Mildred
22:00	100 Famous Paintings
23:00	Three Sisters
24:00	News in English
25:00	Casino and Company
RADIO JORDAN	
855 KHz, AM & 99 MHz, FM	and party on 95.60 KHz, SW
17:00	Morning Show
18:00	News Summary
19:00	Morning Show
20:00	News Summary
21:00	Pop Session
22:00	News Summary
23:00	News Bulletin
24:00	Instrumental
25:00	Now Music
26:00	Concert Music
27:00	Instrumental, Old Favourites
28:00	Talking Points, Pop Session
29:00	News Summary
30:00	Over a Cup of Tea, Arabesque
31:00	Newsdesk
32:00	News with a Star
33:00	Evening Show
34:00	News Summary
35:00	Evening Show
36:00	News Summary
37:00	Evening Show
38:00	News Summary
39:00	Evening Show
40:00	News Summary
RBC WORLD SERVICE	
650 KHz, AM & 99 MHz, FM	and party on 95.60 KHz, SW
17:00	Newsdesk
18:00	News with a Star
19:00	Evening Show
20:00	News Summary
21:00	Evening Show
22:00	News Summary
23:00	Evening Show
24:00	News Summary
25:00	Evening Show
26:00	News Summary
27:00	Evening Show
28:00	News Summary
29:00	Evening Show
30:00	News Summary
31:00	Evening Show
32:00	News Summary
33:00	Evening Show
34:00	News Summary
35:00	Evening Show
36:00	News Summary
37:00	Evening Show
38:00	News Summary
39:00	Evening Show
40:00	News Summary
41:00	Evening Show
42:00	News Summary
43:00	Evening Show
44:00	News Summary
45:00	Evening Show
46:00	News Summary
47:00	Evening Show
48:00	News Summary
49:00	Evening Show
50:00	News Summary
51:00	Evening Show
52:00	News Summary
53:00	Evening Show
54:00	News Summary
55:00	Evening Show
56:00	News Summary
57:00	Evening Show
58:00	News Summary
59:00	Evening Show
60:00	News Summary

WHAT'S GOING ON

TODAY'S EVENTS	
17:00	What It Takes to Be a Muslim Prominent
18:00	World News Summary
19:00	World News Summary
20:00	World News Summary
21:00	World News Summary
22:00	World News Summary
23:00	World News Summary
24:00	World News Summary
25:00	World News Summary
26:00	World News Summary
27:00	World News Summary
28:00	World News Summary
29:00	World News Summary
30:00	World News Summary
31:00	World News Summary
32:00	World News Summary
33:00	World News Summary
34:00	World News Summary
35:00	World News Summary
36:00	World News Summary
37:00	World News Summary
38:00	World News Summary
39:00	World News Summary
40:00	World News Summary
41:00	World News Summary
42:00	World News Summary
43:00	World News Summary
44:00	World News Summary
45:00	World News Summary
46:00	World News Summary
47:00	World News Summary
48:00	World News Summary
49:00	World News Summary
50:00	World News Summary
51:00	World News Summary
52:00	World News Summary
53:00	World News Summary
54:00	World News Summary
55:00	World News Summary
56:00	World News Summary
57:00	World News Summary
58:00	World News Summary
59:00	World News Summary
60:00	World News Summary
EXHIBITIONS	
17:00	Soviet book exhibition, at the University of Jordan Library.
18:00	"Historic Struggle of Palestine," a photographic exhibition, at the Intercontinental Hotel.
CHURCHES	
17:00	St. Joseph Church (Roman Catholic) Jabbal Amman, Tel. 24500.
18:00	Church of the Annunciation (Roman Catholic) Jabbal Amman, Tel. 37400.
19:00	De la Salle Church (Roman Catholic) Jabbal Amman, Tel. 37400.
20:00	Church of the Annunciation (Greek Orthodox) Jabbal Amman, Tel. 37400.
21:00	Anglican Church (Church of the Redeemer) Jabbal Amman, Tel. 37400.
22:00	Armenian Catholic Church Ashrafieh, Tel. 37400.
23:00	Armenian Orthodox Church Ashrafieh, Tel. 37400.
24:00	St. Ephraim Church (Syrian Orthodox) Ashrafieh, Tel. 37400.
25:00	Armenian Apostolic Church (Inter-denominational) Shamsi, Tel. 37400.
CULTURAL CENTRES	
17:00	American Centre, Tel. 41520.
18:00	British Centre, Tel. 36147-8.
19:00	French Cultural Centre, Tel. 37090.
20:00	German Institute, Tel. 41935.
21:00	Soviet Cultural Centre, Tel. 44203.
22:00	Spanish Cultural Centre, Tel. 24049.
23:00	Turkish Cultural Centre, Tel. 37777.
24:00	Y.W.C.A., Tel. 667181.
25:00	Y.W.M.C.A., Tel. 664251.
26:00	Armenian Municipal Library, Tel. 36111.
27:00	University of Jordan Library, Tel. 84355.
SERVICE CLUBS	
17:00	Lions Amman Club. Meetings every first and third Wednesday at the Tyche Hotel, 1.30 p.m.
18:00	Lions Philadelphia Club. Meetings every second and fourth Wednesday at the Amman Marriott Hotel, 1.30 p.m.
19:00	Philadelphia Rotary Club. Meetings every Wednesday at the Holiday Inn, 1.30 p.m.
20:00	Rotary Club. Meetings every Tuesday at the Intercontinental Hotel, 2.00 p.m.
21:00	Royal Automobile Club, Jabbal Amman, Tel. 815261.
MUSEUMS	
17:00	Folklore Museum. Jewellery and costumes over 100 years old. Also mosaics from Madaba and Jerash (4th to 18th centuries). The Roman Theatre, Amman. Opening hours: 9.00 a.m. - 5 p.m. Year-round. Tel. 51760.
18:00	Jordan Archaeological Museum. Has an excellent collection of the antiquities of Jordan. Jabbal Al Qai'a (Chapel Hill). Opening hours: 9.00 a.m. - 5.00 p.m. (Fridays and official holidays 10.00 a.m. - 4.00 p.m.). Closed Tuesdays.
19:00	Jordan National Gallery. Contains a collection of paintings, ceramics, and sculpture by contemporary Islamic artists from most of the Muslim countries. A collection of paintings by 19th Century orientalist artists. Muratash, Jabbal Lowellfield. Opening hours: 10.00 a.m. - 1.30 p.m. and 3.30 p.m. - 6.00 p.m. Closed Tuesdays. Tel. 30728.
20:00	Military Museum. Collection of military memorabilia dating from the Arab Revolt of 1916. Sports City, Amman. Opening hours: 9 a.m. - 4 p.m. Closed Saturdays. Tel. 664240.
21:00	Popular Life of Jordan Museum. 100 to 150 year old items such as costumes, weapons, musical instruments, etc. Opening hours: 9.00 a.m. - 5.00 p.m. Closed Tuesdays. Tel. 37109.
22:00	Lions Amman Club. Meetings every first and third Wednesday at the Tyche Hotel, 1.30 p.m.
23:00	Lions Philadelphia Club. Meetings every second and fourth Wednesday at the Amman Marriott Hotel, 1.30 p.m.
24:00	Philadelphia Rotary Club. Meetings every Wednesday at the Holiday Inn, 1.30 p.m.
25:00	Rotary Club. Meetings every Tuesday at the Intercontinental Hotel, 2.00 p.m.
26:00	Royal Automobile Club, Jabbal Amman, Tel. 815261.

FOR THE TRAVELLER

AMMAN AIRPORT	
This information is supplied by Air Jordan. Information is subject to change without notice. It should always be verified.	
ARRIVALS	
06:45	Cairo (EA)
07:45	Karachi (PIA)
08:45	Cairo (RU)
09:45	Baghdad (RU)
10:45	Abu Dhabi (RU)
11:45	Dubai (RU)
12:45	Dhaka (RU)
13:45	Kuala Lumpur (RU)
14:45	Doha, Bahrain (RU)
15:45	Beirut (RU)
16:45	Lahore (MEA)
17:45	Iranian (for 100) 147.8
18:45	Kuwait (KAC)
19:45	Bucharest (RU)
20:45	Beirut (MEA)
21:45	Baghdad (RU)
22:45	Saudi (RU)
23:45	New York, Vienna (RU)
24:45	Openings. Athens (RU)
25:45	Zurich (SR)
26:45	Cairo (RU)
27:45	Casablanca, Tunis (RU)
28:45	Frankfurt, Larnaca (LH)
29:45	Beirut (MEA)
30:45	Baghdad (RU)
31:45	Beirut (MEA)
32:45	Baghdad (RU)
33:45	Beirut (MEA)
34:45	Baghdad (RU)
35:45	Beirut (MEA)
36:45	Baghdad (RU)
37:45	Beirut (MEA)
38:45	Baghdad (RU)
39:45	Beirut (MEA)
40:45	Baghdad (RU)
41:45	Beirut (MEA)
42:45	Baghdad (RU)
43:45	Beirut (MEA)
44:45	Baghdad (RU)
45:45	Beirut (MEA)
46:45	Baghdad (RU)
47:45	Beirut (MEA)
48:45	Baghdad (RU)
49:45	Beirut (MEA)
50:45	Baghdad (RU)
51:45	Beirut (MEA)
52:45	Baghdad (RU)
53:45	Beirut (MEA)
54:45	Baghdad (RU)
55:45	Beirut (MEA)
56:45	Baghdad (RU)
57:45	Beirut (MEA)
58:45	Baghdad (RU)
59:45	Beirut (MEA)
60:45	Baghdad (RU)
MONEY EXCHANGE	
Local currency rates in J.S.	
Belgian franc	75.3
Dutch guilder	133.5
Egyptian pound	326.2
French franc	51.9
Irish pound	56.5
Italian lire (for 100)	25.7
Japanese yen (for 100)	147.8
Kuwaiti dinar	1210.5
Lebanese lira	91.9
Omani rial	104.5
Qatari riyal	96.7
Saudi riyal	102.

Australians face uphill task to regain Ashes from England

MELBOURNE (R) — Australia faces a difficult if not insurmountable target of 292 runs to make absolutely certain of regaining the Ashes from England.

Tenacious batting by England on the third day of the fourth cricket test left the hosts with the advantage of having two full days in which to make their runs and the disadvantage of appearing last on a pitch showing signs of wear.

England, all out for a commendable 294 in their second innings Tuesday—despite losing opener Graeme Fowler with a fractured big toe—must win to have a chance of squaring the five-match series in the final test, starting in Sydney on Sunday.

Australia will undoubtedly go for a 3-1 triumph, although a draw will obviously be enough to put the outcome beyond doubt.

Australia began the third day with a slender three-run first

innings lead and the aim of restricting their opponents to a sub-250 total. A fine 61-run eighth wicket partnership between Derek Pringle and Bob Taylor put paid to that idea.

Whatever the outcome, the 42,000 crowd was treated to

another absorbing day's play as runs flowed between bursts of wicket-taking.

Cracks have now appeared in the re-laid Melbourne pitch, but only occasional deliveries kept low. Off spinner Bruce Yardley was certainly unable to exploit the strip, finishing without a wicket off 15 overs which yielded 67 runs.

The ball has seemed throughout the match, which means that much could now depend on England captain Bob Willis and the continued form of his pace partner Norman Cowans.

Both teams again had their heroes. Fowler displayed increased confidence and authority in his innings of 65. Pringle showed plenty of determination for his 42 and wicketkeeper Taylor produced some glorious drives among his 37 runs.

Ian Botham appeared to be rediscovering his touch as he added a valuable 46 runs in as many deliveries. And it was probably as well for Australia that captain Greg Chappell held the sharp chance Botham offered him at slip off Jeff Thomson.

The three-pronged pace attack of Thomson, Rodney Hogg and

Geoff Lawson were rewarded for maintaining the pressure on England's batsmen. Lawson took four for 56 and Hogg and Thomson three apiece for 64 and 74 respectively. Lawson, without a scalp in the first innings, again heads the wicket-taking with 31 dismissals in the series.

David Gower, among Lawson's victims, was given out after an appeal for a catch behind. Umpire Rex Whitehead did not hesitate to raise his finger after Gower attempted to swing a delivery down the leg side, but replay pictures raised doubts that the ball struck either his bat or glove.

Gower's dismissal for three came shortly after England had lost opener Geoff Cook for 26 and Chris Tavaré for a duck.

Allan Lamb, who arrived at the crease with England suddenly struggling on 45 for three—the first wicket pair put on a steady 41—helped Fowler add 83 for the fourth wicket before the opener was dismissed by Hogg soon after receiving a fierce Thomson delivery on his right foot. Fowler needed Gower to act as a runner and is unlikely to field during the remaining two days.

Italy's Paolo Rossi named European Footballer of the Year

PARIS (R) — Italian World Cup hero Paolo Rossi has been voted European Footballer of the Year in the annual "Ballon d'Or" (Golden Ball) poll conducted by the sports magazine France-Football.

Rossi received 115 points out of a possible 130 from a panel of European sports writers, well ahead of French midfielder Alain Giresse of Bordeaux and Juventus colleague Zbigniew Boniek of Poland.

West German Karl-Heinz Rummenigge, winner for the past two years, finished fifth behind another Italian, Roma's Bruno Conti.

Italian champions Juventus had four representatives in the top 10—Rossi, Boniek, Italian goalkeeper and World Cup captain Dino Zoff and French midfielder Michel Platini.

Rossi, who returned from a two-year suspension to finish as top scorer in Spain, is the first Italian winner of the award since Gianni Rivera in 1969.

Connors — best men's tennis player

NORWALK, Connecticut (R) — Wimbledon and U.S. Open champion Jimmy Connors has been named the world's top-ranking men's tennis player for 1982 by Tennis Magazine.

Connors, winner of seven tournaments during the year, deposed fellow-American John McEnroe, who fell to third in the rankings behind Ivan Lendl of Czechoslovakia.

Rounding out the top 10 in Tennis magazine's rankings were Guillermo Vilas of Argentina, Mats Wilander of Sweden, Americans Vitas Gerulaitis and Gene Mayer, Jose-Luis Clerc of Argentina, Yannick Noah of France and Jose Higueras of Spain.

Connors also was ranked first on both grass and hard courts, while Lendl was top-ranked on indoor surfaces and Wilander first on clay.

McEnroe was ranked second on grass and indoors, while Vilas and Lendl were ranked second on clay and hard courts, respectively, by the authoritative Tennis Monthly.

Connors earned the third ranking on indoor surfaces but was not ranked in the top five on clay.

Bauer claims S. Australian Tennis Open

ADELAIDE (R) — Power-serving American Mike Bauer boosted his promising tennis career by winning the final of the \$75,000 South Australian Men's Tennis Open here Tuesday.

The 21-year-old Californian took 45 minutes to wear down Australian Chris Johnstone 4-6, 7-6, 6-2 and take the \$15,000 winner's cheque.

It was Bauer's second Grand Prix tournament win in successive months after he took the Bangkok title in November. He was playing only his eighth match on grass and, like his opponent, was unseeded in the tournament.

The match was postponed a day after persistent rain forced a halt Monday's at 1-1 in the first set.

Johnstone got the first service break in the seventh game of the first set with some tenacious returns of serve and his great speed around the court.

"His return of serve frustrated me early," Bauer said later. "I hit shots that I thought were winners, but they weren't."

Bauer, who upset top seed Hank Pfister of the United States in the first round, looked to be in serious trouble when his serve was broken in the second game of the second set.

Soviet soccer star dies

MOSCOW (R) — Soviet international soccer star Vitaly Daraselia has been killed in a car crash on a mountain road in the Republic of Georgia, the official TASS news agency reported Tuesday.

Daraselia, 25, was one of the Soviet Union's best known midfielders and played in the 1982 World Cup finals in Spain.

He was a big favourite with the fans of his club, Dynamo Tbilisi, and he scored the deciding goal when Tbilisi won the European Cup-Winners' Cup in 1981 with a 2-1 victory over Carl Zeiss Jena of East Germany.

Daraselia's energetic midfield play and scoring ability won him much praise and respect at home and abroad and he was recently named as one of the three best midfielders in the country by the Soviet Football Federation.

TENNIS TALK

Universal warm-ups

By Maureen Stalla

BEFORE YOUR tennis work out you should warm-up your muscles with stretches and light exercises. Don't neglect your warm ups. A gradual stretching raises your body temperature and lengthens your ligaments and limbs your muscles. It is also important to give your heart muscle some warming up too. Do this with two to five minutes of light jogging or jumping jacks or rope jumping. On cold days warm up your heart first. The following are Universal Warm Up exercises from Jack Rockwell, a registered physical therapist and associate director of the Center for Sports Medicine in the U.S. He recommends these stretches for all healthy persons, adults and children alike. Be sure to follow these instructions:

1) Work from the feet up.
2) Do each warm up once at first and progress to three to five times.
3) Stretch until you feel a pull, then STOP short of pain.
4) Hold each stretch to a count of ten to twenty.

If you have a health problem you should see your doctor before embarking on any exercise programme.

1) Toe Flexer: Sit on the floor, legs extended. Keep your heels on the floor. Flex your toes towards your body and then point them away back and forth. Twenty times with each foot.

2) Ankle Roll: Sitting with legs straight out in front, lift one foot slightly and move that ankle in large circles, first clockwise and then counterclockwise. Twenty times in each direction, each foot.

3) Foot Twister: Still sitting, cross the lower leg of your left foot over your right thigh. Grasp your left foot with both hands holding the outside and sole of your foot with your right hand. Without moving your leg or knee, and bending only the ankle, try to turn your foot so that the sole points upward and you feel a pull along the outside of your skin. Repeat with the other foot.

4) Calf Stretch: Stand about 18 inches from a wall, facing it. Place both hands on the wall, about shoulder height and shoulder width apart. Stretch one leg out behind you keeping the knee straight and the heel firmly on the floor. Keep the forward leg beneath you, knee bent slightly, heel flat on the floor. Slowly lean into the wall, sliding your hips forward and bending your arms as if you were doing a pushup against the wall, until you feel a pull. Hold for a count of fifteen. Repeat with other leg.

5) Groin Stretch: Sit on the floor or the ground. Bend your knee and bring the soles of your feet together. Grasp your feet with your hands and pull up on them while you try to bring your head down to touch toes. As you get more flexible bring your forehead down to the floor ahead of your feet.

6) Gravity Toe Touch: Stand up with your feet comfortably close together. Bend your knees and put your hands on the floor. Now slowly bend and straighten, being careful not to bounce. When you stand up bend your knees a bit to prevent back strain.

7) The Stork: Standing, place your right hand against a wall or table for support. From behind, grasp your left leg with your left hand, holding it where the ankle and foot meet. Bending from the hip, pull your heel up as close to your buttocks as you can, and try to point your left knee directly behind you. Don't let your leg swing out to the side. Keep your body straight, don't bend your back or arch your neck. When you are truly limber your body will form a T with on your supporting leg.

This article is the first of two on universal warm-ups. The second will be published next week.

France's Forget wins junior tennis title

VIA MI BEACH, Florida (R) — Top-seeded Guy Forget of France captured the boys' 18-year-old title at the Orange Bowl junior tennis championships Tuesday with a 7-5, 2-6, 6-1 triumph over unseeded Jorge Bardou of Spain.

After breaking Bardou's serve in the 12th game to take the first set, Forget fell behind 4-0 in the second and could not recover. But he was in complete command in the deciding set, which he won in 20 minutes.



FURNISHED APARTMENT FOR RENT

Ground-floor apartment with one bedroom, dining room and salon and with accessories. Centrally heated and with garage and a beautiful garden. Telephone, colour television and private entrance.

Shmeisani, near Subal Flowers, behind Marriott Hotel. Tel. 663266

Liverpool moves closer to title

LONDON (R) — Liverpool edged even closer to the English Soccer Championship Tuesday despite being held to a goalless draw at bottom club Sunderland—because their fast-diminishing band of challengers fared even worse.

City neighbours Everton handed Liverpool a belated Christmas gift by beating second-placed Nottingham Forest 3-1 while improving Coventry denied Manchester United's hopes with a superb 3-0 win.

After a day of surprises Liverpool found themselves six points clear of Forest with United another two points further adrift in third place.

United, held to a goalless draw at old Trafford by Sunderland Monday, fell behind in the 12th minute when goalkeeper Gary Bailey allowed a speculative

35-metre shot from Peter Hormanichuk to squirm from his grasp across the line.

Coventry, who have now climbed to fifth place, moved further ahead in the 35th minute when striker Mark Hateley rose above the United defence to send a powerful header high into the net.

United's weekend of misery was complete in the 70th minute when Scottish under-21 international Jim McVie darted through the United defence to flick home the third.

Everton, who have blown hot and cold this season, turned on the heat against Forest and moved deservedly ahead when striker Graeme Sharp was pulled down by Colin Todd as he weaved in on goal in the 24th minute. Sharp then saw to it that justice was done by cracking home the ensuing

penalty.

New-signing Peter Reid, making his home debut following his move from Bolton, set up the second 38th minute with a dazzling run down the right wing which took him past Ian Bowyer and John Robertson.

With the Forest defence in disarray, sharp was left unmarked as Reid's cross came over and the Scottish striker tucked the ball away with ease.

Although Everton would be far from happy about boosting Liverpool's title hopes they moved further ahead on the hour when Steve McMahon netted after a superb solo run.

Forest never gave up the fight, however, and Steve Hodge scored a consolation goal in the 59th minute when he collected a pass from Colin Walsh and clipped the ball past goalkeeper Jim Arnold.

Advertise by mail in the Jordan Times

The Jordan Times can accept classified advertisements that are sent in by mail and accompanied by full payment in cash. Readers and advertisers who cannot conveniently

bring their advertisements to the Jordan Times office or to an advertising agency office in Amman may send in their ads by mail on the following conditions:

1. Full payment in cash or cheque accompanies the advertisement.
2. The minimum charge for a single advertisement is JD 7.500.
3. Advertisements sent by mail cannot contain any artwork such as company emblems, photos or drawings, but must consist only of a headline and copy that will be typeset by the Jordan Times.
4. Advertisements are not accepted over the telephone or telex, and guaranteed insertions on specific dates can only be assured by sending in the advertisements so they reach the Jordan Times office at least two days before the required day of publication.
5. For the minimum price of JD 7.500, the advertiser will have published an advertisement of three centimetres on two columns, which will have a maximum of 30 words, including the headline and telephone numbers to be called. The JD 7.500 charge is for one insertion; two insertions cost JD 15, three insertions cost JD 22.500 etc.
6. For a larger ad, the rates are JD 10 for 40 words and JD 12.500 for 50 words.
7. You can take advantage of the Jordan Times advertising by mail facility by completing the form below and mailing it with full payment in cash or cheque to:

Advertising Department
The Jordan Times,
P.O. Box 6710,
Amman, Jordan.

(write one word only per box — please print)

Please publish the above advertisement in the Jordan Times on _____ day (s). Enclosed is payment of _____.

Name:
Address:
Signature:

CIVIL OR STRUCTURAL ENGINEERS REQUIRED

- * Graduate civil or structural engineers with 3-5 years experience in reinforced concrete construction are required for supervising reinforced concrete works in Amman, Jerash, and Irbid areas for an approximate period of 12-15 months.
- * Applicants should be very fluent in English and should have own transportation as the supervisory duties dictate travelling between a number of sites.
- * Interested applicants are requested to write at the first instance to the Managing Director, P.O. B: 2376 enclosing the following information:

- A) A detailed C.V. giving details of qualifications and experience.
- B) References or referees' names.
- C) Contact telephone number.
- D) Present salary and salary required.

All applications shall be treated in strict confidence



FACULTY OF ARTS
UNIVERSITY OF JORDAN
The Language Center

ARABIC FOR SPEAKERS OF OTHER LANGUAGES

The Language Centre at the University of Jordan announces that its spring courses in modern standard Arabic for speakers of other languages will commence on Feb. 5 and will last for 16 weeks. Two programmes will be offered:

1. The intensive programme in which classes meet in the morning for 20 hours per week, Saturday - Wednesday. The fee for these courses is JD 100 per term.
2. The regular programme in which classes meet 6 hours per week (5:30 - 7:10 Saturday, Monday and Wednesday). The fee for these courses is JD 35 per term.

Those interested please call at the Language Centre for registration between Jan. 1 and 5, 1983. Working hours are 8:00 - 1:00 and 2:00 - 5:00, Saturday - Wednesday.

FOR RENT

Two apartments, each consists of three bedrooms, furnished or unfurnished with central heating and with telephone. Expected soon, at Prince Rashed Quarters (Officers Living Quarters)

Contact Tel:
900-1400 Hours: 663246/7
After 1430 Hours: 815104

FURNISHED APARTMENT FOR RENT

Deluxe furnished apartment consists of two bedrooms, salon and sitting room. Centrally heated and with telephone. All accessories are available.

Location: Al Hussein Housing Estate
Tel 664669, 23635

THE HASHEMITE KINGDOM OF JORDAN AMMAN WATER AND SEWERAGE AUTHORITY INVITATION FOR PREQUALIFICATION OF CONTRACTING FIRMS

Amman water distribution system: Construction of reinforced concrete service reservoirs. The Amman Water and Sewerage Authority invites experienced civil engineering contractors to apply for registration forms for the pre-qualification of tenders for a construction contract forming part of the above project.

The work will comprise the construction of 14 reinforced concrete ground level reservoirs, each having a capacity of 12,000m³ and 3 elevated reinforced concrete reservoirs, each having a capacity of 450m³.

All the reservoirs will be in the Amman region and the work will be divided into two separate contracts of roughly equal size.

The construction period will be 15 months. Only those firms capable of meeting such a construction programme need apply for pre-qualification.

Contractors should apply for registration forms to:
The Amman Water and Sewerage Authority
P.O. Box: 2412, Amman

Cable: AWSA - Amman - Jordan
Tlx: 22439 AWSA - JO
and completed forms should be submitted to the above address not later than 12 February 1983.

Mohammad Al Khatib
General Manager
Amman Water and Sewerage Authority

'Regan is considering tax increases'

WASHINGTON (R) — U.S. Treasury Secretary Donald Regan now thinks the Reagan administration may be forced to seek higher taxes in order to reduce a federal budget deficit that could approach \$200 billion in the current financial year, a treasury spokesman said Monday.

"He (Regan) is considering the need for tax increases," Mr. Martin Fitzwater told reporters. "He is taking a look at the hard realities of the budget situation. No one dislikes raising taxes more than Mr. Don Regan, but he has to be a realist."

Mr. Regan is the chief economic spokesman for the conservative Republican president and he said less than two months ago that he would oppose any efforts to increase taxes.

"Perish the thought," he told reporters when asked if higher taxes might be needed to cut the deficit.

Mr. Regan pointed to a \$100 billion tax increase enacted last summer and asked rhetorically what good it had done.

In recent months he has let it be known he regretted giving his support to that action.

Only a month ago, Mr. Regan was hoping to stimulate the economy by advancing by six months a tax cut scheduled for next July—a move that would have added about \$14 billion to the current year's deficit.

But internal administration

forecasts now show next year's budget deficit approaching \$200 billion in the absence of policy changes.

Sources say the administration thinks it can win no more than \$20 billion in additional spending cuts from the new Congress that convenes next month.

The deficits are partly due to the current U.S. recession, but many administration economists say they will continue to grow even after an economic recovery gets underway.

Budget Director David Stockman and Council of Economic Advisers Chairman Martin Feldstein already believe some tax rises are in order because they fear the large deficits could push interest rates higher and abort an economic rebound that is widely expected to get underway early next year.

A final decision on tax policy should be reached "soon after the new year" and will be included in the president's budget message to Congress in late January, according to Mr. Fitzwater.

President Reagan, asked about a published report that Mr. Regan already was urging him to move in the direction of tax increases, said he arrived in Phoenix, Arizona, on a private visit: "Don't relieve everything you read in the newspapers."

Mr. Reagan has said consistently he does not want to raise taxes.

NEWS IN BRIEF

Egypt drops oil prices again

CAIRO (R) — Egypt Tuesday dropped its oil prices for the second month in a row, an official of the Egyptian General Petroleum Company reported. The official said the price of the key Suez blend would go down on Jan. 1 to \$31 a barrel, a fall of 75 cents. Prices of lower grades will also go down.

Iran to stress agriculture

TEHRAN (OPECNA) — Iran has prepared five and 10 year economic programmes in readiness for a shift from oil to agriculture. Agricultural products accounted for 13 per cent of total non-oil exports this year, according to a statement by Mr. Mohammad Salamati, minister of agriculture and rural development.

Bahrain to remain industrial

MANAMA (OPECNA) — Bahraini Industry and Development Minister Yousuf Shirawi has said the country is determined to ensure that the depletion of its oil resources would not mean the end of its oil industry. He said Bahrain would remain an industrial area through cooperation with other Gulf countries.

Qatar to count on gas earnings

DOHA (R) — Qatar expects to earn as much from gas as it does from oil, according to Dr. Taher Al-Hadi, an expert at the Qatari oil ministry. The daily newspaper Al-Rayya quoted him Tuesday as telling a seminar in Doha that the North gas field could be exploited for 300 years and plans were being made on the best way to develop it.

U.S. firm to streamline plants

NEW YORK (R) — Bethlehem Steel Corporation announced Monday that it will streamline two steel plants next year and write off between \$750 and \$850 million. The corporation has already reported a deficit of \$322.7 million for the first nine months of this year and has forecast an operating loss for the final quarter.

S. Africa to extend oil search

CAPE TOWN (R) — South Africa is to extend its search for oil to the Indian Ocean coastal area off Durban, a spokesman for the state-financed exploration company said Tuesday. The Southern Oil Exploration Company (Socor) spokesman said a new \$80 million rand (\$50 million) oil rig was being towed from Japan and would arrive in about six weeks.

Burglars ransack deposit safes

MARBELLA, Spain (R) — Burglars carried off about one billion pesetas (\$7.9 million) in money and jewelry from 200 private safe deposits in a bank in this popular seaside resort, police said Monday. They said a highly skilled gang dug their way into the Banco de Andalucía on Christmas eve after disabling the alarm system and spent the weekend ransacking the safes.

Tokyo stock market slows

TOKYO (R) — The Tokyo stock market reversed an early strong advance which had pushed the market average briefly to a record high level Tuesday but still ended steady against previous closing levels, dealers said. Active early trading boosted the market average by 27.76 points to a record 8,042.83.

Frenchmen view gloomy economic prospects in '83

PARIS (R) — Frenchmen are taking a gloomy view of the country's economic prospects next year as the socialist government grapples with inflation, unemployment and falling living standards, an opinion poll said Tuesday.

A majority of people questioned in the Sofres poll published by the conservative daily Le Figaro said 1983, the first full year of government by the left, had been a bad one for France.

They expected inflation to remain high, purchasing power to fall and unemployment to rise in 1983.

A poll published Monday by another right-wing daily, Le Quotidien, said that most people did not expect socialist policies to prove effective next year.

This opinion was balanced by a clear majority who said they thought that socialist government could be made to work in France.

A Louis Harris poll earlier this month showed that the popularity of President Francois Mitterrand and his government was at its lowest since the election in May 1981.

The socialists, who are following a policy of economic stabilization, face a major test in March in municipal elections across the country in which the opposition is mounting a serious challenge.

Both Le Figaro and Le Quotidien are normally critical of the government which imposed a pay and price freeze for several months this year after devaluing the franc for a second time.

The Figaro poll said half of those questioned expected 1983 to be a bad year for France while 15 per cent expected it to be a good one. Some 26 per cent thought it would be like other

years.

The figure for those critical of France's performance in 1982 was also 50 per cent while 14 per cent were content.

The most pessimistic view was taken by members of the conservative opposition parties but the number of communist voters who were gloomy about prospects next year rose slightly.

Although the Communist Party has four ministers in the government, discontent among party supporters was one reason for the drop in support for the government reflected in the Harris poll.

Le Figaro said many of those questioned regarded the pay and price freeze and the franc devaluation last June as the two most important domestic events of 1982.

The sharp rise in the value of the dollar, which the government has blamed for many of France's difficulties, was regarded as one of the most significant foreign developments.

The poll said 67 per cent of those questioned thought unemployment would either remain at its present level of just over two million or would rise to 2.5 million.

Forty eight per cent expected their living standards to fall with only 11 per cent anticipating an improvement and 58 per cent thought inflation would be between the government's target of eight per cent and 12 per cent.

Prime Minister Pierre Mauroy rivalled Mr. Jacques Chirac, the highest-ranked of the opposition leaders, in public esteem for his effectiveness in 1982.

Group of 10 to confer on financing IMF

PARIS (R) — The finance ministers of the Group of 10 industrialised countries will confer in Paris on Jan. 18 on whether to increase financing for the International Monetary Fund (IMF).

Japanese sources said Tuesday that the ministers may also discuss interest rates and urgent lending to help Latin American countries overcome debt problems.

The group is comprised of the U.S., the Netherlands, Japan, Canada, West Germany, France, Britain, Italy, Belgium and Sweden.

The subject of raising IMF resources forms part of a general move to help the international financial system cope with mounting world debt difficulties.

Currently under discussion in international banking circles is a

FORECAST FOR WEDNESDAY, DEC. 29, 1982

YOUR DAILY Horoscope

from the Carroll Righter Institute

GENERAL TENDENCIES: Forget romantic and idealistic matters today and put your concentration and attention upon working out a specific plan that will give you many benefits in the future.

ARIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19) Put aside recreation for now and engage in career matters that are important to your welfare. Be careful of outsiders.

TAURUS (Apr. 20 to May 20) Take steps to improve your appearance and make a fine impression on others. Bring your finest talents to the fore.

GEMINI (May 21 to June 21) Have talks with close ties concerning new plans and come to the right decisions. Don't neglect business matters.

MOON CHILDREN (June 22 to July 21) Keep busy at tasks that can give you added income in the days ahead. Be more cooperative with others.

LEO (July 22 to Aug. 21) New ideas you have can be made more practical if you analyze them accurately. This can be a fine day for you.

VIRGO (Aug. 22 to Sept. 22) Take extra time to put your business affairs in better order. Be sure not to lose your temper with anyone today.

LIBRA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22) You have many duties to perform now, so postpone less important activities for the time being, and get them done.

SCORPIO (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21) Long talks with friends bring about fine new arrangements for the future. Social meetings are best in the evening.

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21) Make sure you keep any promises you have made and handle all duties that apply to you. Be logical.

CAPRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20) Be sure to complete any work left undone before taking on a new assignment. Be more encouraging to others.

AQUARIUS (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19) Know what your responsibilities are and how best to handle them. Be kind and understanding of others.

PISCES (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20) Good day to confer with associates and clear up any possible misunderstanding with them. Take it easy tonight.

IF YOUR CHILD IS BORN TODAY... he or she will possess much ability and should be given the finest possible education that will prove most helpful during lifetime. One who will abide by the ethical standards in life. A good family life in this chart.

"The Stars impel, they do not compel." What you make of your life is largely up to you!

Polish parliament reviews economy

WARSAW (R) — The Polish Sejm (Parliament) Tuesday began a two-day session devoted to next year's budget and long-term economic planning, the last Sejm meeting before the suspension of martial law on Friday.

Projections for 1983 include a rise in the Western debt of some \$3 billion, industrial production growth of four per cent and an overall 2.5 per cent rise in national income, the main growth indicator.

But government officials have said these figures are tentative estimates as conditions in industry and agriculture are still unstable after several years of crisis and that accurate predictions are impossible.

Mr. Wlasylaw Baka, a senior government member who drew up an ambitious economic reform programme initiated last year, said in an interview published

Tuesday the 1983 budget was the first under a new system of decentralised planning.

Mr. Baka said under the new system responsibility for plans, apart from an overall five-year plan passed by the Sejm, would rest with individual ministries, industrial associations and factories.

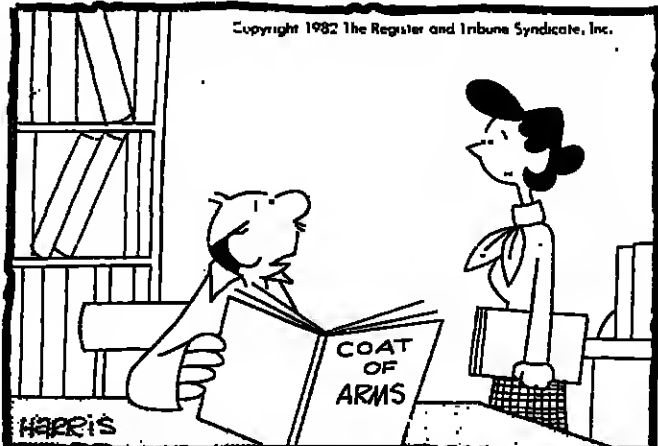
The system has been introduced as part of efforts to make the economy able to respond more quickly to outside influences.

Wage reforms, including more use of incentives, price reforms to give enterprises responsibility for making a profit and cutting down subsidies for inefficiently-run state firms are also envisaged in the reform.

Western economic experts in Warsaw have said attempts to implement the main principles of the reform in the last year have been largely unsuccessful.

THE BETTER HALF

By Harris

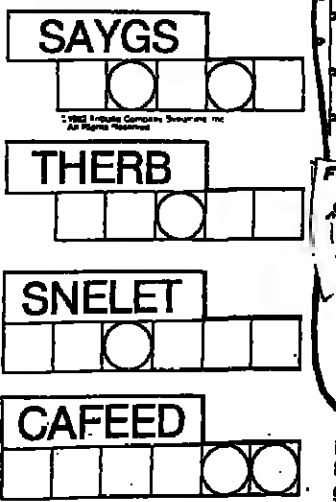


"Most family crests have eagles, lions and panthers. Ours has a bald penguin and a dead woodchuck."

JUMBLE

by Henri Arnold and Bob Lee

Unscramble these four Jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.



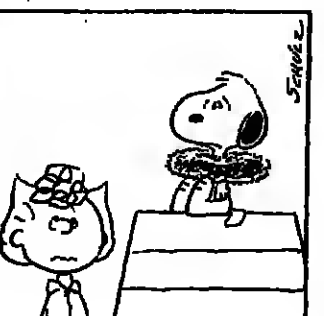
Print answer here: A

(Answers tomorrow)

Saturday's Jumbles: POWER TYING FERVOR HAPPEN

Answer: By the time a man is wise enough to watch his step, he's usually too old to do this—GO ANYWHERE

Peanuts



Mutt 'n' Jeff

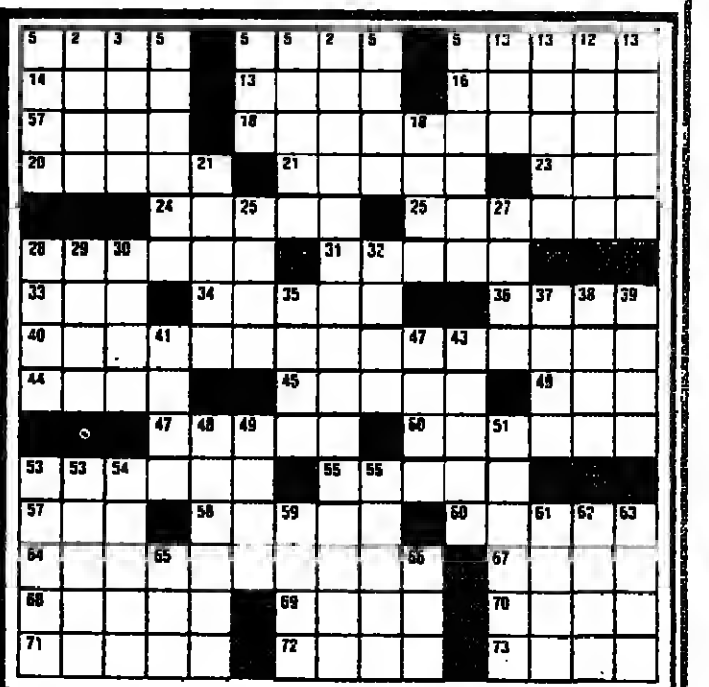


Andy Capp



THE Daily Crossword by C. F. Murray

ACROSS	28 Leavenworth	55 Lauder of cosmetics	21 The same
1 Der	31 Falls short	57 Fire	25 —do well
5 (Adenauer)	33 Recent	59 Hide away	27 Capri or
6 Formerly, once	34 Choppers	60 Abalone	28 Division
8 Slumber	36 Congress	61 shell liner	word
14 Place	38 business	64 Becomes shabby	29 Salamander
15 London or NYC area	40 William Gibson	67 Name in fashion	30 Debatable
16 "— of Two Cities"	44 Bismarck	68 Quickly	32 Attention-getter
17 Assert in pleading	45 Holmes degrees	69 Corner	35 Cigar or kitchen
18 Business dress code	46 Pension plan letters	70 Cousin of etc.	37 Part of the world
20 Religious council	47 Wandered	71 Lawyer	38 Admonish
22 Pay out	50 Obliquely	72 Litter	39 Hit
23 Long time	52 Sculpture place	73 Descartes	41 Knox or Worth
24 Spotted pony			42 Gaffer
25 Corrupts			43 Ruhr city
			44 Fired
			45 White House power
			46 Boss
			47 Rawboned animal
			48 Dull color
			49 One year's history
			50 Cookie baker
			51 Charles' dog
			52 Quote
			53 A Gardner
			54 —fl
			55 Ottoman
			56 Official
			57 Hostile one



©1982 Tribune Company Syndicate, Inc. All Rights Reserved

WORLD

U.S. wants to exchange aid for Portuguese bases

LISBON (R) — The United States has asked for military facilities in mainland Portugal for the first time in exchange for increased U.S. help in rearming the country's military forces, Portuguese officials said Wednesday.

The officials, who asked not to be named, said the United States had asked to build a satellite-tracking station and also wanted access to a number of air bases on the mainland.

At present, the United States only has use of the strategic Lajes air base in Portugal's mid-atlantic Azores Islands.

The United States and Portugal earlier this month began formal negotiations in Lisbon on renewing the Lajes agreement, which expires on Feb. 4.

American embassy officials said the United States was seeking a "broader security relationship" with Portugal. They said the U.S.

delegation at the Lajes talks had made a number of proposals for access to additional facilities, but they declined to give details.

Parliamentary sources said the United States had asked for a missile-tracking station in mainland Portugal.

They said Washington also had told Lisbon it wanted to station tanker-planes at a number of mainland airports and build additional fuel stores at Lajes to help transport the new U.S. Rapid Deployment Force (RDF).

There was, however, no question of the United States wanting to store nuclear warheads in Portugal and Washington had not asked to station fighter planes or medium-range bombers at any mainland Portuguese base, the sources stressed.

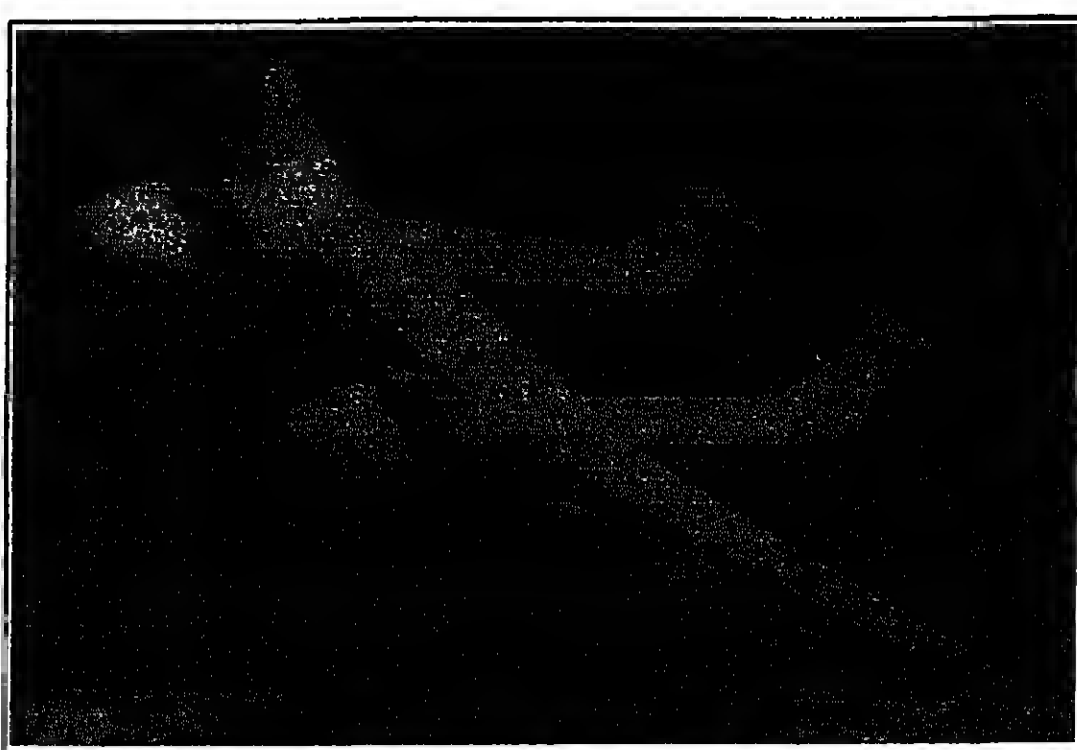
The United States agreed to give \$60 million in military aid and \$80 million in economic aid

for the Azores when the Lajes agreement was last renewed in 1979.

This time, Portugal, which faces severe budgetary constraints next year, wants more for Lajes and is insisting that each additional facility carries a separate price tag, according to cabinet sources.

Portugal has two other foreign bases apart from Lajes. One is the French missile-tracking station on the island of Flores in the Azores and the other is the West German air base at Beja, south of Lisbon. The United States has shown some interest in sharing the Beja base with the Luftwaffe.

Formal talks on Lajes and other military issues are due to resume in Lisbon on Jan. 10, the officials said. But even if the base agreement is not renewed by the time it expires, it can be extended for up to a year.



LOCKHEED'S REPLY TO JUMBO JET PROBLEMS: A design concept being explored by the American aircraft manufacturer Lockheed that could be the answer to the economic problems facing big passenger jets in the future. Two Jumbo

jets flying side-by-side sharing one giant wing and six power plants instead of eight. Lockheed experts say this could carry the same number of passengers as two Jumbo jets at reduced cost. (A.P. Wirephoto)

700 Polish internees can now apply for clemency

WARSAW (R) — About 700 people imprisoned for violating martial law in the last year are eligible to apply for clemency under a special procedure announced earlier this month, government officials said Wednesday.

They said the clemency procedure, adopted with plans to suspend martial law on Friday, was open to those sentenced to prison "for politically motivated crimes" since the military takeover on Dec. 13 last year.

The official press has given wide publicity to the procedure. Its introduction disappointed church and opposition leaders who had called for a general amnesty for those convicted of martial law offenses.

The government newspaper Rzeczpospolita said a special team had been established at the public prosecutor's office and, depending on the demand, six to 10 prosecutors would deal exclusively with clemency requests.

Under the procedure a prisoner, his relatives, workmates or some social association can apply for clemency. The appeal will initially be handled by the court which sentenced him, then considered by the prosecutor and finally by the council of state.

A justice ministry spokesman said courts had been instructed to deliver an opinion on an application within three days of receiving a report from the prison where the convicted person was being held.

Explosive Pulitzer case ends

PALM BEACH, Florida (R) — The judge in a multi-million dollar high society divorce case has ruled that the wife of publishing empire heir Peter Pulitzer committed "flagrant acts of adultery" during their marriage.

After a lengthy action highlighted by allegations of kinky sex and drug abuse, circuit judge Carl Harper Tuesday awarded custody of the couple's twin five-year-old sons to Mr. Pulitzer, 52, millionaire grandson of newspaper tycoon Joseph Pulitzer.

But he ordered Mr. Pulitzer to pay his wife Roxanne, 32, \$48,000 for "rehabilitative alimony" and awarded her \$50,000 worth of jewelry, a \$20,000 Porsche sports car and legal fees estimated at over \$100,000.

Mrs. Pulitzer had sought half her husband's share of the multi-million dollar family fortune.

At the hearing Mr. Pulitzer accused his wife of lesbianism, she charged him with incest and both agreed they had led jet set lives full of unorthodox sex and cocaine use.

During the hearing, Mr. Pulitzer named several men with whom his wife was alleged to have had affairs and one woman — Jacqueline Kimberly, 32, wife of 72-year-old Kleenex millionaire James Kimberly.

He said that at one time he, Roxanne and Jacqueline all went to bed together.

Mrs. Pulitzer denied the lesbianism charge and alleged her husband had had sex with his daughter by a former marriage. The daughter, Liza Leidy, denied this.

Mrs. Pulitzer will be allowed to visit her sons, Mack and Zack, on alternate weekends and certain holidays.

River Seine keeps rising

ROUEN, France (R) — Officials in the Normandy city of Rouen were anxiously watching the River Seine Wednesday as it continued to rise towards flood danger level, swollen by heavy rains earlier this month.

A local authority spokesman said 2,000 troops and gendarmes were standing by with flat bottom boats and a helicopter to evacuate people in low-lying areas around the city about 120 kilometres northwest of Paris.

Officials from the local rescue service (Protection Civile) said they expected flooding along a 100 kilometre stretch of the Seine, which twists and turns south of Rouen on its way to the sea near Le Havre.

They said the Seine was rising at the rate of about 20 centimetres a day, and was approaching the danger level of nine metres.

As the authorities in Rouen prepared to implement their pre-arranged emergency plan, troops, firemen and police began clearing up sections in west and east-central France hit by flooding last week.

Local authorities in the Ain region, north of Lyons, have lifted the emergency measures imposed last week. But residents of Ain as well as those in the Charente region in the west of France were warned to boil tap water to guard against disease.

In the Charente region, where many people spent a bleak Christmas because of the widespread flooding, residents, firemen and volunteers were clearing away the mud and debris.

In Paris, some sections of the low-lying motor expressways along the left and right banks of the Seine were re-opened after municipal workers spent Tuesday clearing away mud and debris from earlier flooding.

Peking's first supermarket for the masses draws big crowds

PEKING (R) — Customers queued for three hours early Wednesday morning for the opening of Peking's first supermarket for ordinary Chinese, a local newspaper said.

The Peking Evening News said the supermarket, which charges slightly higher prices than most shops, did business worth 930 yuan (\$476) in the first hour.

Some customers bought 25 yuan (\$12.80) worth of goods at a time — almost half the average worker's monthly wage, the paper added.

The Peking Daily said Tuesday the new store would be more expensive than state shops but cheaper than private markets where peasants sell their surplus produce.

The supermarket had electronic tills and goods would be individually wrapped and carry price tags which are unknown in most Chinese stores, it said.

Peking's first supermarket for foreigners opened in October. The only Chinese who can use it are privileged officials and sometimes friends of store workers.

The first supermarket in China opened last year in the southern city of Canton. Ordinary Chinese are banned from using it.

Italian minister flies to Sicily for talks on mafia gang warfare

PALERMO, Italy (R) — Italy's Internal Affairs Minister Virginio Rognoni flew to Sicily for talks on an outbreak of gang warfare among mafia families for control of the island's thriving heroin trade.

Suspected mafia killings in Sicily so far this year rose to 144 over the weekend as gangland assassins claimed six more lives. Police also say that they believe the disappearance of more than 100 people this year to be the work of the mafia.

Mr. Rognoni met Emanuele de Francesco, appointed prefect of the Sicilian capital last September after mafia gunmen murdered his predecessor, Gen. Carlo Alberto dalla Chiesa.

After his meeting, Mr. Rognoni told reporters he intended to step up cooperation with other countries, including the United States, to contain heroin traffic from the Middle East which passes through Palermo on its way to the U.S.

The authoritative Milan daily, Corriere della Sera, said the six men who died this weekend all appeared to be linked to the "Buscetta" clan which has been fighting a losing battle with more powerful families for a share of the drugs racket.

One of the aims of the meeting between Mr. Rognoni and Mr. de Francesco was to identify which of the mafia families was now in the ascendancy after more than a year of fierce feuding, the newspaper said.

'Foul play did not cause Marilyn Monroe's death'

LOS ANGELES (R) — A lengthy inquiry has found no evidence that Marilyn Monroe was murdered but a private investigator quickly reopened the controversy over the film star's death 20 years ago by alleging a cover-up.

Milo Speriglio, who alleged earlier this year that Miss Monroe might have been killed by the Central Intelligence Agency (CIA), said: "It appears to be a cover-up. The district attorney's office has more than enough evidence to ask for an indictment right now."

Los Angeles district attorney John Van de Kamp released a report Tuesday at the end of a three-month investigation which concluded there was no evidence to support the murder allegations.

Mr. Speriglio said there was a red diary in which she wrote of government secrets she had learned during an alleged relationship with then U.S.

Attorney-General Robert Kennedy.

The private investigator said one entry recorded Kennedy as having told Miss Monroe of a CIA plot to kill Cuban leader Fidel Castro. He offered a \$10,000 reward for the diary.

Tuesday's report said the red diary allegation was "inconsistent with evidence available at this time and not supported by credible corroborating evidence."

Miss Monroe, whose pink marble tomb in Los Angeles still draws more than 50 people a day, was found dead in her home by her housekeeper on Aug. 5, 1962.

The coroner's office concluded shortly thereafter that she had died of an overdose of barbiturates in "a probable suicide."

The latest report said no further inquiry into her death seemed necessary.

NEWS IN BRIEF

'West Bank emigration shows increase'

TEL AVIV (R) — Emigration of Palestinians from the Israeli-occupied West Bank has increased sharply over the last decade according to a Bank of Israel study published this week. The study, by a senior bank economist, reported that 94,000 Palestinians left the West Bank from 1974 to 1980. The Bank of Israel study showed that emigration from the West Bank grew from 3.6 per thousand in the years 1970-1975 to 19.6 per thousand from 1976-1980. In absolute terms, an average of 13,400 Palestinians a year left the West Bank in the last half of the decade. The birth rate of West Bank Palestinians remained more or less stable throughout the period, but increased emigration caused a drop in population growth from 1.7 per cent a year from 1970-1975 to 1.1 per cent from 1976-1980.

Gunmen kill 2 Spanish Civil Guards

IRUN, Spain (R) — Two Spanish paramilitary Civil Guards were killed by machine-gun fire at the Irun border railway station Wednesday police sources said. The station was crowded with people just arrived on a train from France and the two gunmen made an easy escape, they said. The Civil Guards were on platform patrol when the attackers opened fire from an underground passage.

'New Soviet ICBM would violate treaty'

WASHINGTON (R) — The State Department said that any Soviet test of a new Intercontinental Ballistic Missile (ICBM) would violate the unratified SALT II treaty. But spokesman Alan Romberg declined to comment directly on a Washington Post report that the Soviet Union may be planning to fly a new solid-fuelled mobile missile. The report said preparations for the launch had been observed in the past few months at the Soviet missile test site at Plesetsk, (960 kilometres) north of Moscow.

Shyness costs French teacher his job

PARIS (R) — Paris teacher Patrick Pattier refused to take his clothes off in front of a woman doctor for a routine medical examination and is now unemployed as a result. "I am not hiding anything, I just refuse to take a medical in front of a woman doctor," he said Wednesday. "I cannot accept a woman doctor telling me to undress. It's my choice. Since then I've been dismissed for refusing to take a statutory medical, an am unemployed."

Bows and arrows vs. rats in Canton

PEKING (R) — Militia men armed with bamboo bows and arrows mounted a rat hunt at a rural commune near Canton and gathered more than a tonne of carcasses in one day, local newspaper reported. The Yangcheng Evening News said members of Zhongcun (bell village) commune earned almost 8,000 yuan (\$30,000) last year by selling rat carcasses which they dried in the sun. Rat meat is widely eaten in southern China where it is considered something of a delicacy. Northerners regard the Cantonese taste for rat meat as evidence of southern backwardness.

Soviet Muslim soldiers reportedly help Afghans

ISLAMABAD (R) — Soviet soldiers from the Muslim republic of Uzbekistan helped Muslim guerrillas attack a major airfield in Afghanistan last week by showing the way through minefields, Western diplomats said Wednesday.

The diplomats said there was extensive damage to parked aircraft and airport buildings during the raid on the Bagram airfield north of the Afghan capital Kabul. Uzbek soldiers guarding the

base guided the guerrillas through minefields around the airfield perimeter, they said.

Afghan guerrilla groups have reported growing support in Soviet Muslim republics bordering Afghanistan.

Earlier this year travellers returning from the Soviet-Afghan border said guerrilla groups claimed to have distributed thousands of their membership cards inside the republics.

Random breath tests reduce accidents in Australian state

SYDNEY (R) — The use of random breath tests in New South Wales, Australia's most populous state, has brought about a dramatic reduction in the number of road accident deaths during the Christmas holiday period, police said Wednesday.

There were only eight road deaths in the state between Christmas Eve and Tuesday compared with 32 over the same period last year, a police spokesman said.

The reduction also showed through in the national figures which fell to 26 from 66 last year when the Christmas holiday was one day shorter.

Australia has long suffered one

of the worst road accident rates in the world. Most Australians who die between the ages of five and 34 do so on the roads of this sprawling nation.

All states enforce strict drink-driving laws and New South Wales introduced the new-style tests earlier this month in an effort to stem the flood of accidents which account for more than 1,000 of each year's nationwide death toll of more than 3,000.

Police set up virtual road blocks and select passing motorists at random to blow into a breathalyzer bag. If they fail, they face heavy fines, loss of their driving licence and possible jail terms.

GOREN BRIDGE

BY CHARLES GOREN

©1982 Tribune Company Syndicate, Inc.

East South West North
1 ♠ Pass Pass 2 ♠
Pass ?
What do you bid now?

Q.1—As South, vulnerable, you hold:
♠ Q762 ♥ 853 ♦ AK5 ♣ 883
The bidding has proceeded:
North East South West
1 ♠ 2 ♦ 2 ♠ 3 ♦
3 ♠ 4 ♦ ?
What action do you take?

Q.2—Neither vulnerable, as South you hold:
♠ Q98532 ♥ 82 ♦ KJ63
The bidding has proceeded:
North East South West
1 ♥ Pass 1 ♠ 2 ♦
2 ♠ Pass 2 ♠ Pass
3 ♦ Pass 3 ♦ Pass
4 ♠ Pass ?
What action do you take?

Q.3—As South, vulnerable, you hold:
♠ A98 ♥ AJ3 ♦ J762 ♣ Q93
The bidding has proceeded:

Q.4—Both vulnerable, as South you hold:
♠ J83 ♥ 85 ♦ A954 ♣ 10852
The bidding has proceeded:
North East South West
1 ♠ 1 ♠ Pass ?
What action do you take?

Q.5—Neither vulnerable, as South you hold:
♠ 1054 ♥ AKJ98 ♦ 84 ♣ AK7
The bidding has proceeded:
South West North East
1 ♥ Pass 2 ♠ Pass
?
What do you bid now?

Q.6—East-West vulnerable, as South you hold:
♠ 6 ♥ AQ5 ♦ AKQJ1062 ♣ K5
The bidding has proceeded:
North East South West
3 ♠ Pass ?
What do you bid now?

THE WEEKEND CROSSWORD

By Rozelle Gorden

Edited by Herb Etkin

ACROSS

- 1 Big change
- 2 Fortification
- 3 Ancient Egyptian
- 4 Fleet of logs
- 5 Long ago
- 6 Ward off
- 7 Game of wits
- 8 — process (way)
- 9 of making
- 10 Fugate
- 11 Dole spring
- 12 Antibiotic
- 13 Troubles
- 14 Secret built
- 15 of 10A
- 16 Willows
- 17 Add a supplement
- 18 Literary gathering
- 19 Customer
- 20 Caprice
- 21 Of birth
- 22 Reserved
- 23 Colors
- 24 Founding father
- 25 Jack of clubs
- 26 Plover
- 27 Cretaceous
- 28 Game of logic
- 29 Sounds from
- 30 Sandy
- 31 Alibi
- 32 Lepidopterist's item
- 33 Play in ice
- 34 Back
- 35 Nemesius of
- 36 N. Barrett
- 37 Increases
- 38 Squelch
- 39 Songs
- 40 Mapped out
- 41 Strategy
- 42 Financial
- 43 Windfall
- 44 In a jet
- 45 Potential
- 46 Alliance
- 47 Tranquil Sp.
- 48 Village in
- 49 Sound of
- 50 S-flutter
- 51 Cheating stuff
- 52 Daughter of
- 53 Of a portion
- 54 T.V. Charlotte
- 55 Tilted
- 56 Poetic time
- 57 Dances
- 58 Specialty of
- 59 Mapped out
- 60 Antia or Anna
- 61 Burger's artist
- 62 Mental can
- 63 Volume of
- 64 Cord
- 65 Speculates
- 66 Garland
- 67 Old style
- 68 Sound of
- 69 River into
- 70 Tilted
- 71 Of a portion
- 72 Tilted
- 73 History
- 74 Dervish
- 75 Precursor
- 76 Of a gram
- 77 Enlarge a
- 78 Alternative
- 79 Camera boom
- 80 Sharp
- 81 Feather
- 82 Dutch
- 83 Meeting place
- 84 Of the big
- 85 Got up
- 86 Madcap
- 87 In a
- 88 West Point
- 89 Kitchen item
- 90 China
- 91 Dances
- 92 Screen
- 93 Bridge of the
- 94 Elmer
- 95 Elmer
- 96 Elmer
- 97 Open
- 98 In a
- 99 Sound of
- 100 Well St.
- 101 Gains over
- 102 Louie the
- 103 Charles
- 104 For one
- 105 One who
- 106 Hum in
- 107 Broad humor
- 108 Famous Bar
- 109 Yen
- 110 Censor
- 111 Formerly
- 112 Response to
- 113 Knock
- 114 More raucous
- 115 Set of
- 116 Chairs
- 117 English money
- 118 Mexican
- 119 American
- 120 Snow
- 121 On edge
- 122 Challenge
- 123 Rope fiber
- 124 Play
- 125 Ms. Fabry
- 126 Friends

DOWN

- 1 Impediment
- 2 Flyer of film
- 3 Lined up
- 4 Turt
- 5 Dances
- 6 Buses
- 7 Strawberry
- 8 Dance step
- 9 Animal food
- 10 Name
- 11 Gold weight
- 12 Excavating
- 13 Right of north
- 14 Cowboy item
- 15 Garfield's partner
- 16 Satellite
- 17 Turt
- 18 Turt
- 19 Turt
- 20 Turt
- 21 Turt
- 22 Turt
- 23 Turt
- 24 Turt
- 25 Turt
- 26 Turt
- 27 Turt
- 28 Turt
- 29 Turt
- 30 Turt
- 31 Turt
- 32 Turt
- 33 Turt
- 34 Turt
- 35 Turt
- 36 Turt
- 37 Turt
- 38 Turt
- 39 Turt
- 40 Turt
- 41 Turt
- 42 Turt
- 43 Turt
- 44 Turt
- 45 Turt
- 46 Turt
- 47 Turt
- 48 Turt
- 49 Turt
- 50 Turt
- 51 Turt
- 52 Turt
- 53 Turt
- 54 Turt
- 55 Turt
- 56 Turt
- 57 Turt
- 58 Turt
- 59 Turt
- 60 Turt
- 61 Turt
- 62 Turt
- 63 Turt
- 64 Turt
- 65 Turt
- 66 Turt
- 67 Turt
- 68 Turt
- 69 Turt
- 70 Turt
- 71 Turt
- 72 Turt
- 73 Turt
- 74 Turt
- 75 Turt
- 76 Turt
- 77 Turt
- 78 Turt
- 79 Turt
- 80 Turt
- 81 Turt
- 82 Turt
- 83 Turt
- 84 Turt
- 85 Turt
- 86 Turt
- 87 Turt
- 88 Turt
- 89 Turt
- 90 Turt
- 91 Turt
- 92 Turt
- 93 Turt
- 94 Turt
- 95 Turt
- 96 Turt
- 97 Turt
- 98 Turt
- 99 Turt
- 100 Turt

19 X 19, by Merle J. De Wit

ACROSS

- 1 Wild animal
- 2 Actor
- 3 Actor
- 4 Actor
- 5 Actor
- 6 Actor
- 7 Actor
- 8 Actor
- 9 Actor
- 10 Actor
- 11 Actor
- 12 Actor
- 13 Actor
- 14 Actor
- 15 Actor
- 16 Actor
- 17 Actor
- 18 Actor
- 19 Actor
- 20 Actor
- 21 Actor
- 22 Actor
- 23 Actor
- 24 Actor
- 25 Actor
- 26 Actor
- 27 Actor
- 28 Actor
- 29 Actor
- 30 Actor
- 31 Actor
- 32 Actor
- 33 Actor
- 34 Actor
- 35 Actor
- 36 Actor
- 37 Actor
- 38 Actor
- 39 Actor
- 40 Actor
- 41 Actor
- 42 Actor
- 43 Actor
- 44 Actor
- 45 Actor
- 46 Actor
- 47 Actor
- 48 Actor
- 49 Actor
- 50 Actor
- 51 Actor
- 52 Actor
- 53 Actor
- 54 Actor
- 55 Actor
- 56 Actor
- 57 Actor
- 58 Actor
- 59 Actor
- 60 Actor
- 61 Actor
- 62 Actor
- 63 Actor
- 64 Actor
- 65 Actor
- 66 Actor
- 67 Actor
- 68 Actor
- 69 Actor
- 70 Actor
- 71 Actor
- 72 Actor
- 73 Actor
- 74 Actor
- 75 Actor
- 76 Actor
- 77 Actor
- 78 Actor
- 79 Actor
- 80 Actor
- 81 Actor
- 82 Actor
- 83 Actor
- 84 Actor
- 85 Actor
- 86 Actor
- 87 Actor
- 88 Actor
- 89 Actor
- 90 Actor
- 91 Actor
- 92 Actor
- 93 Actor
- 94 Actor
- 95 Actor
- 96 Actor
- 97 Actor
- 98 Actor
- 99 Actor
- 100 Actor

DOWN

- 1 Actor
- 2 Actor
- 3 Actor
- 4 Actor
- 5 Actor
- 6 Actor
- 7 Actor
- 8 Actor
- 9 Actor
- 10 Actor
- 11 Actor
- 12 Actor
- 13 Actor
- 14 Actor
- 15 Actor
- 16 Actor
- 17 Actor
- 18 Actor
- 19 Actor
- 20 Actor
- 21 Actor
- 22 Actor
- 23 Actor
- 24 Actor
- 25 Actor
- 26 Actor
- 27 Actor
- 28 Actor
- 29 Actor
- 30 Actor
- 31 Actor
- 32 Actor
- 33 Actor
- 34 Actor
- 35 Actor
- 36 Actor
- 37 Actor
- 38 Actor
- 39 Actor
- 40 Actor
- 41 Actor
- 42 Actor
- 43 Actor
- 44 Actor
- 45 Actor
- 46 Actor
- 47 Actor
- 48 Actor
- 49 Actor
- 50 Actor
- 51 Actor
- 52 Actor
- 53 Actor
- 54 Actor
- 55 Actor
- 56 Actor
- 57 Actor
- 58 Actor
- 59 Actor
- 60 Actor
- 61 Actor
- 62 Actor
- 63 Actor
- 64 Actor
- 65 Actor
- 66 Actor
- 67 Actor
- 68 Actor
- 69 Actor
- 70 Actor
- 71 Actor
- 72 Actor
- 73 Actor
- 74 Actor
- 75 Actor
- 76 Actor
- 77 Actor
- 78 Actor
- 79 Actor
- 80 Actor
- 81 Actor
- 82 Actor
- 83 Actor
- 84 Actor
- 85 Actor
- 86 Actor
- 87 Actor
- 88 Actor
- 89 Actor
- 90 Actor
- 91 Actor
- 92 Actor</